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# Best in theWorld 





HIS Nursery offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of America, Europe, and Japan; the best, because, in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stocks in the best nurseries. This business, established 25 years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so great a variety or quantity of stock. Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular tree, shrub or plant, wherever he may be found, in America, Europe, or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many, we obtain very low prices, and give our customers the benfit by charging only a moderate profit for services.

In connection with our office we have extensive experimental grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested. To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read the terms on second page before ordering.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY 

## NURSERYMEN

Horticultural Buyers' Agents
Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery; which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

## No Agents Employed

It has been reported to us that swindlers have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an Exclusively Retail Business Direct with Our Customers.

## Prices and Packing

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing plants and bulbs. The packing of trees and shrubs is charged at cost.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at \$1.oo or less per doz., roc each; plants at \$r. 25 and \$r. 50 per doz., I5c each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $20 c$ each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per doz., 25c each.

## Guarantees

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name, and delivered in good condition when shipped by express, and will replace free any stock spoiled in transit. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

We Do Not Guarantee Stock to Grow, or Results in Any Way. No Complaint Will Be Entertained That Is Not Made Immediately Upon Receipt of Stock.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture-all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we shall be glad to make selections for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## Import Orders

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## Shipping Directions

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees, shrubs and bulbs can generally be shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

Our shipments are made by Adams or Wells Fargo Exp-ess Companies. We cannot ship direct by any other companies.

## Parcel Post

Bulbs and plants can now be sent by parcel post, but, except for very small parcels, bulbs and plants can be sent better and cheaper by express. For instance, the parcel post rate on a ten-pound package to California is $\$ \mathrm{I} .20$. The express companies will carry it for 87 cents, and pay for it if they lose it. When it is to the advantage of our customer to send packages by parcel post, we do so, and send a bill for the postage, as our prices do not include delivery. Express rates have been greatly reduced and made uniform, so that it no longer costs more to ship over the lines of two or more companies than it does over one.

## Canadian Shipments

Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets and ounces are sent postpaid. All other goods are sent by Express or Freight, purchaser paying all charges. We can also send to Canada by Parcel Post packages weighing under 4 pounds 6 ounces. Customers wishing their orders sent in this way must remit 12 cents per pound for seeds, and 20 per cent of the value of orders for Plants, Bulbs, and Roots to cover postage. Roses, Shrubs, Hardy Vines, and Small Fruits cannot be sent by mail to Canada. These can only be sent by Express to permit of their being fumigated by the Canadian authorities.




Euonymus radicans vegetus.

## The Best Evergreen Vine for America

Is ivy the best vine in the world? Doubtless every Englishman will cry "Yes!" because the European or English ivy (Hedera Helix) is the oldest evergreen vine in cultivation and has made the deepest impression in literature, art and history. But if your standard is merit, not associations, It here is another vine which seems to me inherently better, riz., the Climbing Euonymus, or, as I now propose to call it, the "Erergreen Bittersweet." True, the form of its leaf is not unique, like that of ivy, but it has one overwhelming dvantage in its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent tll winter against a noble background of evergreen foliage. And in many other ways it has greater value than ivy, even in regions where the ivy is hardy.

The accompanying picture gives but a faint hint of the five-fold glories of the Evergreen Bittersweet. In the first place, it is evergreen, and therefore has an obvious advantage over deciduous vines in being beautiful 365 days of the year, instead of two weeks or seven months.

Secondly, it is very accommodating as to soils, climate, exposures; is easy to grow; and will trail over the ground or climb to the noble height of 30 feet.

Thirdly, it has an immense advantage over ivy, in being much hardier, growing 20 feet high in New England where ivy can be grown only as a ground-cover.

Fourthly, its superb red fruits, which closely resemble those of our common wild bittersweet, seem divinely appointed to redeem our American winters from their bleak, ugly and cheerless moods.

And, fifthly, it promises to develop a strong American character, becoming universal and dear to the American heart. If I had a million dollars to spare I should like to plant an Evergreen Bittersweet against every stone, brick and concrete wall in America. The effect would be electrical, for it would add 100 per cent to the beauty of America. And it would only be anticipating by a hundred years what will surely happen, for it is hardly possible that the world holds any plant with greater power to transform a house into a home. As in England every home and every church is enriched, dignified and ennobled by ivy, so every American home will come to be connected so closely with the Evergreen Bittersweet that it will be impossible to think of one without the other.-Wilhelm Miller, in the "Garden Magazine," November, 1912.

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, Euonymus radicans vegetus, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from Euonymus radicans, but absolutely distinct from that vine.

Planted in rows and kept sheared this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the fall should be protected with a mulching of three inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slowgrowing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.


SALIX SALAMONII.
From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

## Salix Salamonii

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured 13 inches through the trunk It makes a very good-looking tree, as will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the fall. On account of its starting into growth so early in the spring the fall is the better time for planting this tree

One-year-old trees, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz, $\$ 35$ per 100

## NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Our experience has been that not one horticultural novelty in ten is worth growing, and we have made it a rule never to offer any ncw tree, shrub or plant until it has been thoroughly tested; consequently, the novelties of the season are never found in our catalogue. Many splendid plants or shrubs have fallen into obscurity, either through disuse or because they were not easily procured in quantity by the general trade, and some of these will be found in this list.

All the plants described herein are worthy of general notice, and are distinct and valuable additions to landscape or ornamental users.

## New Giant-Flowered Althea, Wm. R. Smith

Everyone will be pleased with this splendid new variety; named in honor of the late William R. Smith, who for over a half century was superintendent of the Botanical Gardens at Washington, D. C. The habit of the plant is ideal, naturally forming attractive, symmetrical, bushy specimens, while the glistening, pure white flowers are of giant size compared to all other sorts, being fully 4 inches in diameter under ordinary cultivation, and open out flat or salver-shaped, quite different from the older types, which only partially expand; these large, showy flowers are produced in great profusion from early in July until late in September, and are very conspicuous at a period when comparatively few Shrubs are in bloom. We are very chary about recommending novelties, as fully 90 per cent of them are of no value, but the progress of horticulture is made by the 10 per cent that is worth while, and we try to confine our offering to this class, and this valuable Shrub is well within it. We have watched it on the grounds of one of our competitors for several years and are only too glad of the opportunity of offering it to our customers. Strong two-year-old plants, 75 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## Rodgersia

Podophylla. A stately plant, both in foliage and fower; planted in rich, deep soil, in a sunny situation, and liberally supplied with water; produces five-lobed leaves $21 / 2$ to 3 feet in diameter, at first bright green, changing to a metallic-brown hue; flowers white, not unlike a Spiræa, and borne in large, fluffy, feathery sprays in midsummer. 25 cents each.
Tabularis. A rare Siberian species with attractive pale green foliage, which in established plants is borne on stems 3 to 4 feet high, and is fully 18 inches in diameter, and retains its fresh and stately appearance throughout the season; its fluffy, feathery white flowers are borne on sprays 6 feet high during midsummer. 50 cents each.

## Hydrangea

Arborescens grandifiora. A splendid improvement on our native Hydrangea. I،arge panicles of pure white flowers ranging from 6 to 10 inches across, and is in bloom from July until frost; undoubtedly one of the most valuable shrubs introduced for many years. Will thrive in either sun or shade. 30 cents each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz.; extra-large, bushy plants, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## A New Race of Hardy Phloxes Phlox Arendsi

At the great International Exhibition held in London, May, 1912, where this new type of Phlox received an Award of Merit no other new plant in the Hardy Perennial class attracted such great attention. It originated through the successful crossing of the early-flowering popular Phlox Divaricata Canadensis with the showy hardy varieties of Phlox Decussata. The plants are of vigorous, branching habit, growing, according to the variety, from 12 to 24 inches high. Coming into flower during the latter part of May, they continue in good condition for nearly two months, producing a mass of flowers unknown in other types of Phlox.

Challote. Grows 18 to 24 inches high, flowers very large, pale lilac shaded pink with a prominent dark eye; one of the best.
Helenc. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color; similar to Divaricata Canadensis; shapely plant; 15 to 18 inches high. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Phlox Divaricata Laphami

Varjety of $P$. Canadensis, one of the finest hardy perennials adapted for the rockery, for the border and for naturalizing; remarkably free blooming, forms a somewhat shrubby plant, 18 inches in height, individual flowers much larger than $P$. Canadensis; the heads are larger, and the petals not cleft as in the type. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Viburnum rhytidophyllum

A tall, evergreen shrub with long, broadly lanceolate leaves, the upper surface being dark green and much channeled, the under side covered with a whitish tomentum. Large heads of yellowish flowers, giving place to red berries in September. This is a new shrub of great rarity and distinction. Tested in our Princeton, N. J., nursery, it has proven perfectly hardy. \$1.00 each.

## Genista scoparia elatior

This lovely "Broom" has proven perfectly hardy in our nursery. Its beautiful bright yellow flowers are as fine as any of the greenhouse varieties. Makes a compact shrub about three feet high. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


Mydrangea Arboregcens Grandiflora.

## Pachysandra

Terminalis. A trailing plant, 6 to 8 inches high, forming broad mats of bright, glossy green foliage and small spikes of flowers during May and June; invaluable as a cover plant either in sun or shade. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 12.00$ per 100.
Terminalis Variegata. A variegated variety of above. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 12.00$ per 100 .

## Artemisia lactiflora

One of the best introductions of recent years. It is a plant of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed, dark green leaves, and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long of the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late autumn. A majestic floral ornament which must be scen to be appreciated. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## New Hybrid Philadelphus

The great French hybridizer Lemoine has produced a new race of Philadelphus commonly known as Syringa or Mock Orange that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.

## Two Splendid Shrubs-Philadelphus

"Mer de Glace" (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced for many years. Everyone is familiar with so-called Syringa or Mock Orange but Lemoine, the great French hybridizer, has improved this old shrub wonderfully. The flowers are globular semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet-secnted. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it in our trial grounds have been delighted with this exquisite shrub. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Albatre. An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace", slender branches furnished with middle-sized serrate leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.

Dame Blanche. Small foliage, upright branches set with semi-double fringed flowers. Cream-white, very fragrant. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Favorite. The large erect branches are furnished with waxed leaves and carry large single flowers 3 inches wide. Pure white with a bunch of yellow stamens. Small plants. 75 c each.
Glacier. Strong and erect stems, medium-sized ovate, serrate leaves. Flowers double, clustered by six or seven, in erect and thickly set panicles, each panicle being similar to one enormous double flower. A very good sort. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Mont Blanc. Upright branches, panicles of numerous sweetscented flowers. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Virginal. A vigorous and tall shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Magdalena. Medium sized flowers; pure white. Very desirable. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Oeil de Paurpre. Creamy white with blackish purple spot. Small plants. 75 c each, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
One each of nine varieties described above will be sent for $\$ 5.75$.

## Hemlock Spruce

It has at last dawned upon the American public that our native Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, is one of the most desirable evergreens that can be planted and as a result stock of it is getting low all over the country. Truly it is a splendid evergreen, unsurpassed for form and gracefulness and whether for groups, single specimens or hedges, it is equally desirable. It stands shearing better than other evergreens and makes the finest evergreen hedge that can be planted. We have a large and fine stock of this evergreen which we offer at very low prices.



Philadelphus-"Mer de Glace."

## Crataegus pyracantha Lalandi

This Thorn is one of the handsomest evergreen shrubs in cultivation, and there is none that bears such a showy crop of fruit in the fall and winter. This fruit is about the size of a pea, and bright orange-red in color, and the shrub is completely covered with it. In Europe it is frequently trained on the walls of houses like a vine. It is very effective used this way. This shrub is reliably hardy where the temperature does not go lower than five degrees below zero. Pot-plants, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Leucothoe Catesbaei

A hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub with spreading, recurved branches. Leaves dark, shining reen, borne with fern-like regularity on the arching stems and assuming in ivinter brilliant shades of bronze and vinous red. Flowers creamy white, fragrant and showy. The leaf sprays are extensively used for Christmas greens. Prefers partial shade. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.


## Gypsophila

Paniculata flore pleno (Double-flowering Baby's Breath). This valuable recent introduction is already a firm favorite with many of the leading professional floral decorators, who quickly recognized its value for use with other cut-flowers. The pretty, little, double rosette-like flowers are produced through the summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high, and are not only valuable for cutting for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months, and in addition to its great value for cutting it is a most desirable plant in any hardy border. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Doronicum, "Harper Crew"

One of the most effective very early spring flowering perennials. There are many who have only seen this as a single plant, here or there in a hardy border, and have no idea of the effect it has when planted in a mass. It is also a splendid flower for cutting. as it carries well and stands a long time in water, opening out morning after morning, to the surpirse and delight of the possessor. They succeed everywhere, but are especially desirable for planting in partial shade. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Wild English Daisy

This is the "wee modest crimson-tipped flower" that Eurns wrote about and is indeed a most charming little blossom, and one of the few things that can be naturalized in the lawn, for no matter how closely the grass is cut it will continue to thrive and bloom. 50 ets. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## Calimeris incisa

An attractive plant for the border; grows 12 to 18 inches high, producing from July to September daisy-like, bluish white flowers with yellow center. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Arenaria montana

Beautiful, dwarf, white-flowering plant which will thrive in a dry situation. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


Meehan's "Mallow Marvels."


Polygonum Auberti (see page 14)

## Meehan's Mallow Marvels

We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the wellknown Hibiscus Moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus Moscheutos. In separate colors, Red, Crimson, Pink and White, 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Trollius (Globe Flower)

Excclsior. Double orange flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Orange Prince. Brilliant orange flowers. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Earliest of AlI. Very large flowers of a perfect globe form, and of a most beautiful deep yellow, opening the third week of April. Its early blooming, brilliant color and remarkable abundance of flowers make it a favorite for planting and cutting. It is literally covered with flowers till the end of June. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Myosotidiflora. A distinct new species from the Caucasian Mountains, growing but 10 to 12 inches high, producing, during April and May, sprays of beautiful forget-me-not-like flowers of rich blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Italica, Dropmore Variety. One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of A. Italica, or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of ${ }^{5} 5$ to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to $11 / 4$ inches in diameter, throughout the entire summer. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Rosa spinosissima

We have again succeeded in getting a stock of this rare and exquisitely beautiful single hardy Rose. In our opinion it is one of the most beautiful things on earth, and is surpassed only by the Cherokee Rose of the South, which is not hardy in our climate. This Rose grows to 4 or 5 feet; compact and bushy in habit, and in June is covered with large, single, yellowish white flowers of indescribable beauty. Planted in groups in the shrubbery, it produces an effect to which no description can do justice Makes a handsome single specimen for the lawn. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## New Rose, Mrs. R. B. Mellon

This is a new single Rose, produced in our nursery, and is a seedling of Rosa spinosissima, with all the characteritics of its parent except that the flowers are exquisitely tinted with pink. The flowers are large and showy, with blush-pink center broadly margined white. Very hardy and somewhat dwarfer than $R$. spinosissima. A Rose of great distinction and beauty. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Polygonum Auberti

A great improvement on the Polygonum Baldschuanicum. The flower-trusses are larger, the flowers pure white; it grows still more rapidly, and does not suffer from the disease which makes the leaves wither and drop from the old variety. A plant in full flower gives the impression of being altogether covered with hoarfrost. Flowers in September and lasts much longer than the Clematis paniculata. As a porch climber, or used as a cover to old trees and stumps, it is a splendid addition to our hardy vines 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Astilbe Arendsi

This new type is the result of crossing A. Davidii with A. Japonica compacta, astilboides, and Thunbergii. The plants are of very vigorous growth, $21 / 2$ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They prefer a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.
Ceres. Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery sheen.
Juno. Strong, upright grower; plumes of a deep violet-rose color. Pink Pearl. Bright silvery pink.
Vesta. Very graceful plumes of light lilac-rose.
Any of the above, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Astilbe Florabunda. Very fine flowering variety with white feathery flowers blooming in June. The Astilbes are also known as Spireas. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Christmas Rose

The Helleborus niger, or Christmas Rose, will flower during the winter time if planted in a cold-frame and covered with glass sash. The flowers are large and striking, of a greenish white. This plant is curious, attractive and interesting. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; extra-strong plants, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aconitum, or Monkshood

Very desirable for planting in shade or partial shade. Very pretty and showy during late summer and early fall.
Napcllns bicolor. One of the best; showy blue and white flowers. Fisheri. A dwarf variety, growing 18 inches high, with very large, pale blue flowers.
Pyrcnaicum. Racemes of pale yellow flowers in June.
Spark's Variety. The darkest blue in fall. Flowers in June. Unciniatmin. Tall and slender, with panicles of blue flowers.

Any of the above, 25 ets. cach, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Cimicifuga simplex

Most valuable by reason of its extreme late-flowering, beginning in September and attaining full perfection about the middle of October, a time when flowers are scarce. Its flowering stems are from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, terminated with a dense spike of white flowers, which, when cut, last in perfection a long time. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Rhus Typhina Laciniata

This remarkable new variety of our native sumach has the same rapid growth of the common form, but the leaves are so beautifully formed that they rival the most delicate fern in their intricacy.

We have never been able to offer this splendid shrub before, as visitors have always bought all the stock we had of it. 60 cents each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

## Lychnis Grandiflora

This new Japanese Lychnis attracted much attention in our trial grounds last season. Large fringed apricot flowers $11 / 2$ inches in diameter. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.


Astilbe Arendsi.

## Spirea Kamschatica Rosea

A most stately herbaceous spirea making large clumps four feet high. Large heads of showy lightpink flowers in July. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Carlesi

A recent introduction from Korea, producing its delicately spice-scented flowers in May and June. The buds before expanding are of an attractive pink color and develop into Bouvardia-like umbels of white flowers, which last in fresh condition for a long time; entirely distinct and most desirable. $\$ 1$ each.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and marking and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the fall, as it will cause them to rot.
Dianthins plumosus. A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, 20 ets. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Dianthns semperflorens. Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Donble Varieties of the above, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Arabis alpina f1.-pl.

This is the double form of the charming Arabis alpina and is quite as beautiful, with the advantage of lasting much longer in flower. A lovely creeping plant, covered with small, white flowers in April; splendid for carpeting, edging of borders or for rockwork. 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Centaurea montana alba

The white variety of the perennial Cornflower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Myosotis palustris grandiflorus

A form of the Forget-me-not, with larger flowers than the old variety. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Pennisetum Japonicum

This new Hardy Grass is very desirable. It grows 4 feet high, with slender, graceful foliage and showy plumes thrown well above the leaves. Most valuable for adding variety to the garden planting. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Pulmonaria saccharata picta

A splendid plant for shade or partial shade. Grows 10 to 12 inches high, and is loaded with bright blue flowers early in the spring, followed by a mass of striking variegated leaves, which are effective until fall. 25 c each, $\$ 2.25$ per dozen.

## Heuchera - "Rain of Fire"

We have thoroughly tested this new Heuchera and find it one of the most desirable hardy plants introduced in many years. It has the same habit and foliage as Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is a more brilliant crimson, and five or six times as many flowers are produced. Blooms in May, and when in bloom is about 15 inches in height. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Climbing Hydrangea

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the rare Schizophragma hydrangeoides, known as the Climbing Hydrangea. It is one of the rarest and most beautiful vines, having large flower-heads similar to those of Hydrangea hortensia, and will make a most splendid adornment to the porch. Fine, strong, pot-grown plants, 50 c each, doz., $\$ 5.00$.

## Hydrangea scandens

This is the true Climbing Hydrangea, one of the rarest and most difficult vines to obtain. We have succeeded in getting a small stock from Japan. It is of slow growth, but a plant will eventually cover the end of a house and is wonderfully beautiful when in bloom. Strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Liatris Callilepsis

A new variety of Liatris, similar to Pyenostachya, but dwarfer and blooms a month earlier. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms the latter part of June. A valuable introduction. 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8.00$ per 100 .

## Hardy Salvias

Azurea. A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flow ers in the greatest profusion. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Virgata nemorosa. A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower-spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early summer months. Grows 18 inches high. 25 c each.

Turkeystanica. Very hardy and vigorous, with ample foliage which is very fragrant. and whorls of large, white flowers surrounded by pale pink-edged bracts. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Oenothera speciosa rosea

A lovely dwarf Evening Primrose, with large white flowers which are tinted with pink. 20c each. $\$ 2.00$ - per dozen.

## Stenanthium robustum

A tall plant with great plumes of feathery, white flowers; very showy and striking. Likes a moist soil and partial shade. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.


Climbing Hydrangea.

## Dracocephalum Ruyschianum Japonicum

A handsome species, with narrow, hyssoplike leaves and showy purplish blue flowers. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Speaking of Shrubs

Miss Jekyl, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors. . . When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful drawing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see; and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of beemusic than any other plant then in flower.

It is the only hardy shrub I can think of that is in one or other of its varied forms of beauty throughout the year.'


Regel's Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

## The Best Hedges

## Amoor River Privet

A more slender grower than the common Privet. Hardier than the California while the foliage is finer and of a lighter green, and retains a better color during the winter. It makes a more satisfactory hedge than the California, and should be more extensively planted. We offer the true variety. The Privet generally sold in the South for Amool River is Ligustrum Chinense, and is not hardy in the North. *While we are reading proof of this catalogue the temperature is about 20 degrees below zero over a wide range of country, which means that California Privet will be again killed to the ground. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
*This was written in January, 1912. The following spring California Privet was found to be killed to the ground all over the country, even a hundred miles south of Washington City.

## Regel's Privet

Regel's Privet, Ligustrum Regelianum, is not only the best Privet, but is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. Is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in the shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickly, Fa., we think one of the handsomest hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every lespect and not reliably hardy. Regel's Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel's Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Good plants, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 ; strong plants, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 ; extra strong selected plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Japanese Barberry

We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and, after many years, experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the Japanese Barberry, Benteris Thunbergii, is the best hedge-plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries makes it even more attractive in the winter than the summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years' growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing, it can be made as even as a stone wall. This Berberis is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is also one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants which we offer at $\$ 10, \$ 13, \$ 16, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ per 100 , according to size. Special prices quoted on lots of one to ten thousand on application.


Japanese Barberry Hedge

## New Rugosa Rose, "Blanc Double de Coubert"

The very desirable qualities of the Rugosa Roses have led the hybridizers to attempt the production of new varieties, and many Rugosa hybrids have been offered, but with a single exception they are like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out. New colors and forms of flowers have been produced but the vigor and all the desirable qualities of the Rugosa parent have been lost. The exception is the Rose named above, which is identical with the Rugosa species in foliage, habit and vigor, but has semi-double, pure white flowers which are most deliciously fragrant. The flowers are produced freely throughout the season. On our grounds it is the flrst Rose in bloom in spring and the last in the fall. We have known for some years that this was a most valuable Rose, but the stock was so scarce that we didn't dare say much about it. Valuable for grouping or planting in the shrubbery, and makes a most attractive untrimmed hedge. 35 c each. $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per 100 .

## Japanese Cherry

The double-flowering Japanese Cherries are beautiful beyond description, and nothing is more free-flowering-even the smallest are covered with the lovely white or delicate pink flowers early in the spring, before the leaves appear. This is the flowering tree which is grown to such an extent in Japan, and of which so much has been said by travelers to that country. 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.
James Veitch. A magnificent variety of the above, undoubtedly the most beautiful of all the flowering Cherries. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Large-Flowered Clematis

We have secured a limited stock of extra-large and strong plants of the following:

Jackmani. The well-known purple variety.
Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs. A particularly handsome Clematis.
Henryi. Pure white; extra large.

## Cerasus avium flore pleno

## European Double-flowering Cherry.

A small tree of garden origin, with double white flowers, produced in spring in great profusion. The flowers are very beautiful, more lasting than any singleflowered Cherry, consequently of great service as cut flowers. Makes a charming garden tree. 5-6 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Buddleía Variabilis.

## Pyrus floribunda, var atropurpurea

 Flowering Crab.A shrub or small tree with symmetrical crown. Leaves ovate. appearing with the flowers, bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze. Fiowers dark rose, produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red, about the size of a pea, on long, slender pedicels. A grand specimen plant and one of the best of the springflowering trees. 5-6 feet. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Buddleia

Variabilis Veitchiana. One of the most desirable summerflowering shrubs; beginning to bloom in July, it con-
 to bloom in July, it con-

Clematis Jackmani. tinues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense, cylindrical spikes which, under liberai cultivation, are from 12 to 15 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter; it succeeds everywhere and flowers freely the first season planted, and is always admired. It should be planted in well-drained soil; the tops are sometimes killed to the ground in winter, but it grows 4 to 5 feet high in a season, and always blooms.
Variabilis magnifica. Similar to the above but of a deeper violetrose color.
Variabilis Amplissima. A splendid hardy variety. Voluminous spikes; produces three to five together. Flowers of good size, deep violet, yellow in center. We have only a limited stock. Four inch pot plants.
Lindleyana (Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac). Desirable variety with pinkish lilac flower.

Any of the above, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following Evergreens have all been specially prepared for final transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American nurser: es, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before March 1. Such evergreens are much higher than those grown and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfaction, for, if planted with any care whatever, every tree will grow.


Koster's Bhe Spruce.

Sinensis Pfitzeriana. An elegant tree, with fine, feathery foliage, light silvery green in color; absolutely hardy. Will stand smoke and soot without injury.
4 feet, specimens

ABIES eoneolor violacea (Concolor Spruce). The most beautiful of all Firs. 2 feet.
Arizonica. Very hardy and striking, highly colored Spruce. $21 / 2$ feet
-
brachyphylla. Distinct and hardy; fine green foliage 2.0
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). One of the handsomest evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color. 3 feet.
2 feet
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. An evergreen of great distinction and beauty, and the only variety of the species hardy in this climate. 3 feet.
JUNIPERUS Canadensis aurea. A dwarf Juniper of mens, $21 / 2$ feet high
communis depressa. Our native prostrate Juniper, which grows wild in New England. 1 foot....
Japonica aurea. Very beautiful Japanese Juniper, with splendid golden color. 2 feet..Juniperus Sabina. A prostrate Juniper of strikingbeauty. Specimens, 3 feet, extra-fine plants. . $\$ 2.50$10 to 12 inches
Virginiana elegantiscima. Rare and beautiful. Rare and beautiful.3 feetDistinct and fine. Splendid,broad specimens5.00
Virginiana tripartita. Specimens ..... 2.00
Virginiana glanea. Blue form of the "Red Cedar." 3 feet ..... 3.00
2 feet ..... 2.00
proeumbens (Creeping Juniper) ..... 75
PICEA Aleoekiana. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. ..... 3.00
excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce) ..... 1.50
polita. 2 feet ..... 1.50
pungens glanca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruce is the bluest of all Blue Spruces. 3 feet ..... 5.00
$21 / 2$ feet ..... 3.50
orientalis. A splendid Spruce, with beautiful green foliage. 3 feet ..... 1.75
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasii glauca elegans. A beautiful form of the Douglas Spruce. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. ..... 3.00
RETINISPORA obtusa gracilis. Fine specimens, $2 \underline{1 ⁄ 2}$ ..... 2.50
feet
feet
Fine specimens, 3 feet ..... 3.00
Crippesi. Fine specimens ..... 3.00
plunosa aurea. Fine specimens ..... 2.00
Fine specimens, 2 feet ..... 1.50
pisifera aurea. Fine specimens, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet ..... 2.00
TAXUS Canadensis Washingtoni. A fine dwarf Yew with variegated foliage ..... 1.75
Canadensis. The dwarf Canadian Yew ..... 50
cuspidata. A fine form of the Japanese Yew, and perfectly hardy. 1 foot ..... 1.50
cuspidata brevifolia. A new form of the JapaneseYew, perfectly hardy and very desirable. $11 / 2$feet3.00
TSUGA Canadensis Sargenti pendula (Weeping Hem- lock Spruce). Very rare and beautiful. ..... 1.50



Chinese Magnolias.

## Extra Fine Specimens Magnolia

Stellata. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia we have secured some fine bushy specimens. $\$ 2.50$ each. Small plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.
FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Nlexandrina, white and red; Norbertiana, white, purple at base ot petals; Somlangeama, white, with deep flush of purple; Speriosa, white, blush at base of petals, and Speciosit hova, white. $\$ 3.00$ each.
Lenne. Reddish purple. $\$ 4.00$ each.
Conspicua (Yulan). Pure white. $\$ 5.00$ each.
The Chinese Magrolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American nurseries, almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

## Pentstemon (Florists' Varieties)

Few plants are so beautiful as Pentstemons. In growth they are graceful, while the elegant beauty of their pyramidal spikes of large, gloxinia-like flowers from June to October elicits the admiration of all. Colors rance from blush-white, pink, salmon, rose and scarlet to violet and shades of purple. Cuttings should be taken in autumn and planted out in spring, as the parent plants will survive the winter outdoors only in sheltered gardens. 20c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## Sciadopitys verticillata

This rare Japanese evergreen is one of the most distinct and beautiful varieties in cultivation. It is not perfectly hardy north of this but can be grown in a sheltered position. We have a stock of extremely fine plants coming from Japan. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.25 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 6.50 ; 5$ to 6 feet, $\$ 8.50$.

## Rose, Standard Crimson Rambler

This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine, strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## Tritoma Pfitzeri

## (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-hot-Poker Plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesgue appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flowerspikes are of gigantic size, frequently $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 15 c each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .

## Tritoma, Gold Elsie

Darly-flowering variety, with bright, clear yellow flowers; distinct and fine. The flowers are horne in splendid spikes and make a distinctive feature in the hardy border. 10 c each, $\$ 1.00$ per dozen.

## Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and we have seen it in fruit when only 2 feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. We have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over 2 feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired, nothing can be better. 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; fine specimen plants, 60 c each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.


Tritoma Pfitzeri.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, in any position where a graceful vine is desired.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old | . \$0.20 | \$2.00 | \$14.00 |
| 3 -year-old, extra strong | . 30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| 4 -year-old, extra strong | . 35 | 3.50 | 24.00 |

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea

## (Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest, and, in our estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it the most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. The foliage is distinctly beautiful, the leaves being somewhat of the shape of oak leaves. and slightly white on the under surface. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them unique value. We have secured a small stock of nice plants, which we do not expect will last half through the season; therefore, early orders are suggested to avoid dísappointment. 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Pot-Grown Wistarias

We have secured a few specimen Wistarias in Europe, grown in pots. These are extra large, and if the roots are kept confined will bloom at once. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Azalea Kaempferi

This Japanese Azalea is one of the hardiest and best. The flowers vary in color from a glowing orange-scarlet to a salmonred. Most valuable as an individual lawn specimen, but fine in the border. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 13.00$ per dozen.

## Cornus stolonifera pendula

This is a new variety of dwarf Dogwood originating in our nursery, which is very valuable for planting on the banks of streams or ponds, or on steep banks. It is a compact, lowgrowing shrub with pendulous branches. As it spreads from the roots it soon covers a large area closely. It is of the easiest culture and will thrive in almost any soil or situation. 20 c each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 14.00$ per 100 .

## Polygonum

Baldschuanicum. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season. The stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, 35 c each.
Multifiorum. Another grand addition to our list of rapid-growing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic condítions. It has bright green, heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as P. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## Hardy Bamboos

Bambusa Aurea has straight, erect, slender stems, with very short internodes, which have attained heights of 12 to 15 feet in this country. It is one of the most graceful of the genus and particularly effective when planted in large, bold masses. Large plants, $\$ 2.00$.
Bambusa Japonica (Metake of gardens). One of the best known of all the hardy Bamboos. The stems are often 15 feet high, with internodes 6 to 8 inches long, and with tapering leaves a foot long, smooth and shining above, glaucous beneath. It forms fine clumps when sheltered from the east wind; and will grow in drier situations than most Bamboos. 50 c each; large plants, $\$ 1.00$.


Clematis paniculata.

## Water Lilies

NYMPHAEA candidissima. Best white. Each Doz.
NMPHACA cand White. Strong grower $\$ 0.75$ \$7.50
Gladstoniana. White. Strong grower. . $50 \quad 5.00$ Marliacea chromatella. Best yellow. . . $75 \quad 7.50$ Marliacea rosea. Best pink......... $1.00 \quad 10.00$ Odorata. Common Pond-Lily ....... . $20 \quad 2.00$ Tuberosa rosea. Exquisite shade of pink
Tuberosa Richardsonii. White flowers Devoniensis. Tender; large red flowers Dentata. Tender; large white flowers. Zanzibariensis. Tender; deep purplish blue
Zanzibariensis azurea. Tender; blue..
NELUMBTUM album striatum ......
AlbuBIUM album striatum ........ 3.00
grandiforum. Best whis
Luteum. Yellow . . .................. 1.25
Pekinensis rubrum. Rosy carmine.... 4.00
Fekinensis rubrum plenum. Double carmine flowers 5.00

Speciosum (Egyptian Lotus). This grand Lotus is perfectly hardy and is one of the loveliest of Water Lilies. The flowers, when just expanding, are of a beautiful rosy pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink and are very fragrant. It is a very interesting plant, and has been an immense success everywhere

The above are the very best of the Water-Lilies, and all that are really worth growing.

## Some Good Lilies

There is a tendency to plant little else than the Auratum and Speciosum varieties of Japanese Lilies, which are very beautiful, but do not bloom until after the middle of July. There is a host of June-blooming Lilies that should be found in every garden, and none more beautiful than our graceful, dainty little native Lily, Canadense, with its spotted red or yellow flowers. Nothing finer for naturalizing in meadow or orchard. It will thrive in the wettest ground, and so will the splendid Superbum, also a native Lily, blooming the end of June, or early in July. We have seen the plants of this 8 feet high, with thirty or forty flowers. All varieties of Thunbergianum (Elegans) and Umbellatum Lilies bloom in June, and none are more vigorous and hardy or showier when planted in large clumps, and they are abundantly able to take care of themselves in almost any situation; and so are all varieties of Tiger Lilies, which make bold and most effective groups. A Japanese Lily, not so well known, is Hansoni, but one of the most distinct and desirable. It has a trick, however, of remaining dormant for a year after it is planted in fact, we think it always does this if planted in the spring. Henryi, the new variety from Japan, is wonderfully vigorous and fine when established, but, as yet, the bulbs are extremely scarce and difficult to get. Brownii and Excelsum are two lovely Lilies, but the bulbs are getting very scarce and high-priced.

## Prices of Lilies

These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburgh. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. We give these sizes as they are generally used by the trade. We guarantee safe delivery in good condition of all varieties except Auratum when shipped by express. We repack all Auratum Lilies when received and ship nothing but perfectly sound bulbs, but can not guarantee results in any way, or even that they will arrive in good condition. This variety is shipped at risk of customer.


Lilium Longiflorum.
Auratum. 8 to 9 inches
Doz. 100
9 to 11 inches
$\$ 1.65 \quad \$ 11.50$
11 to 13 inches
$\begin{array}{r}3.50 \quad 17.00 \\ \hline 3.00\end{array}$
Longiflorum. Ready in Getober. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy


Speciosum Mclpomene. Similar to Roseum or Ru brum; more brilliant in color.
7 to 9 inches
9 to 11 inches ..........
7 to 9 inches
9 to 11 inches
$1.50 \quad 10.00$
Monsters
2.2516 .0
$3.30 \quad 25.00$
able and perfectly hardy and reliable

## Other Good Japanese Lilies



Lilium Auratum.
Batemani. Bright apricot flowers in July

## Each Doz.

Brownii. An extremely handsome hardy Lily, with large trumpetshaped flowers like those of Longi. florum or Bermuda Easter Lily; pure-white inside, the outer part of petals is a purplish brown.... Hansoni. Flowers in June. Has bright rich yellow flowers, one of the best Lilies in cultivation. Bulbs sometimes remain dormant after planting, but will come up vigorously the next season.
Henryi. A new Japanese Lily that has made a sensation in Europe. It has the same form and appearance as the Speciosum varieties, but the flowers are orange-yellow
Krameri. Large flowers of a soft, rose color. Subject to Lily disease Lcichtlini, Red. Orange-red, with crimson spots
Leichtlini, Yellow. Neat and elegant habit; pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots
.55
5.50
33.00

Rubellum. This is a beautiful new Lily similar to Krameri. It is unknown in this country, but in England, where it has been fully tested, it is highly praised. Subject to Lily disease

## LILIES-Continned.

## European-Grown Lilies

Tigrinmm flore pleno (The Double Tiger Lily)
The only double Tiger Lily worth growing. $\$ 1.00$
Tigrinum simplex (The well-known Single Tiger Lily). Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in the landscape 1.00
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Single Tiger Lily)

$$
1.00
$$

## Native and American-Grown Lilies

Canadense flavmm. Our dainty, beautiful na-
Doz.tive Lily. Graceful and charming yellowflowers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$Canadense rubrum. Red fowers. . . . . . . . . . $1.50 \quad 10.00$$\$ 10.00$
Canadense, Mixed ..... 1.25
Elegans, P'ainted Chief. Bright flame-color. ..... 1.50Elegans robustun. Crimson-black; fine..... 1.501.508.0010.00Elegans, Fine Mixed. The Elegans Liliesbloom in June, are of easy culture, and verydesirable1.3510.00. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Tenuifolinm. A beautiful graceful Lily, withcrimson reflex flowers. One of the choicestLilies. The most graceful and dainty Lilygrown. Blooms in June1.50

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Lilium Superbum.
Davuricum. This beautiful Lily comes from the home of L. tenuifolium in Siberia. It resembles a native Philadelphicum. It is of easy culture, grows two to three feet high, and blooms in umbels of three to five upright scarlet fiowers, dotted black.
Philadelphiemm. Native Lily. Orange-red, black spots.. $1.25 \quad 8.00$
Superbinm. In a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty to thirty flowers. It is of easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. We have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, hut it well repays the highest garden culture. Extraselected bulbs
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers
Note-We have omitted California varieties of Lilies from our list.
They are too difficult to grow in this climate.

## Lily-of-the-Valley

American pips. For outdoor planting only. Per $100, \$ 2.00 ; 1,000$, $\$ 15.00$.

Large clumps. Each, 50c; dozen, $\$ 5.00$.

## Orders Accepted Conditionally

We can only accept orders for the following European Lilies, conditionally. They are varieties we import from Holland and when this catalogue went to press our importations had not arrived. Possibly they will still come in before spring.


## Rhododendron Catawbiense

All things considered, this is the most desirable Rhododendron in cultivation. It is a native variety, growing wild in the southern mountains. It is absolutely hardy and hardier than any other variety in existence and has the most splendid foliage of all. The flowers range from bright pink to deep reddish purple and are freely produced in diay. We can not too highly recommend this Rhododendion as we know, it will give unqualified satisfaction. We have a splendid stock of nursery-grown plants, which we offer at the following prices, according to size; 18 inches, $\$ 1.25$ each. $\$ 13.00$ per dozen; 10 to 12 inches, 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## Dwarf Rhododendron

The dwarf Rhododendrons are extremely attractive and desirable, beautiful both in foliage and flowers. The following varieties are perfectly hardy.
R. ferrugineun. Pink flowers, unspotted.
R. arbutifolium. Pale lavender flowers; dark foliage and red wand.
R. punctatum. Pink flowers.
$\$ 1.50$ cach, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.

## Rhododendron maximum <br> IN CAR-LOAD LOTS.

Commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. We have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Fhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blush-white, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used in this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. We have used great quantities on the grounds of our clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing we have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory. Price on car-load lots furnished on application. For prices on smaller lots, see page 20.

## Bedding Rose, Gruss an Teplitz

## (Crimson Hermosa)

This, the reddest of all red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no greenhouse, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. In size it is larger than Lermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower, guite hardy, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freely this season. Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Streng plants in pots, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bittersweet from rapan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of rach should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orangered in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 c each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A groul) of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which we can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all.
Acer Japonicum aurcum. 24 in., from pots. . $\$ 2.50$ polymorphum. Green-leaved. Makes a fine specimen.... $\dot{4}$ inches from pots.... 2.50
Purple Cut-leaved. Large specimens
Blood-leaved. 12 to 18 inches, bushy specimens ............... Large $\begin{array}{ll}\text { specimens } \\ \text { reen } & \text { Cut - leaved. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Green } & \text { Cut-leaved. } \\ \text { Makes a splendid }\end{array}$ specimen. 24 inches from pots
2.50

Green Cut-leaved. Large specimens $18^{\prime \prime}-24^{\prime \prime}$
filicifolinm. Specimens 4.00

## Kalmia Latifolia

Commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron, it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England, the collection of "American plants," to which a visitor is conducted with pride is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nursery-grown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nursery-grown plants, 25 c each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz.; 75 c each, $\$ 8.00$ per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per doz.; $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 2.00$ and $\$ 3.00$ each, according to size.


Kalmia Latifolia.

## High-Grade Recleaned Lawn Seeds

Our various mixtures are composed of the finest recleaned seed, and of the highest purity and germination in each instance. We might mention that you can buy Lawn Seed at all prices. Our mixtures weigh 20 pounds to the bushel. We intend to carry only one grade, and that the best. We also consider, in making up our mixtures, the production of an immediate but permanent effect, by putting such varieties of grasses in our mixtures to produce this. Lawn grass seed gives best results when sown in September.
1 QUART OF LAWN SELED WILL SOW FROM 250 TO 300 SQUARE FEET

Qt. 2 Qts. 4 Qts. Pk. Bus.
SPIRINGDALE VELVET
LIWN SEED. A splendid
mixture of fine-growing
grasses suitable for a regular lawn
$\begin{array}{lllll}\$ 0.30 & \$ 0.55 & \$ 1.00 & \$ 1.25 & \$ 6.00\end{array}$
SPRINGDALE SHADY
LAWN SEED. Suitable
for shady places under trees, etc.
$5 \quad .65 \quad 1.25 \quad 2.00 \quad 7.00$
SPRINGDALE TERRACE MIXTURE. Composed of varieties of grasses which make strong roots so as to bind the soil well and prevent it from washing out.
WHITE CLOVER. For lawns. Per $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$.

## Springdale Mixtures for Hay or Permanent Pasture

Good mixtures of grasses and clovers suitable for any soils or situations. Composed of best-grade seeds only. When ordering state whether for heavy or light soll, or whether


A Springdale Velvet Lawn.
required for pasture or hay. Sow three to four bushels to the acre. $\$ 4.00$ per bushel.

## Lawn and Garden Fertilizers

BONL MEAL (Pure). 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs .65 cts., 50 lbs. $\$ 2.00,100$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. 2 lbs. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1,50$ lbs. $\$ 1.75,100$ lbs. $\$ 3$.

## Low Prices for Hydrangeas

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as specimens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas.

These Hydrangeas can be planted in


Border of Hydrangeas connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as cannas, caladiums or other stronggrowing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and, once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about 2 feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or spring delivery.
Hydrangea paniculata grandifiora18 to 24 inches. $\$ 4.00 \quad \$ 7.00 \quad \$ 13.00$
2 to 3 feet.... $5.50 \quad 9.50 \quad 16.50$
All of the above will bloom the first year, and are superior to the stock commonly retailed at 25 cts . to $\$ 1$ each.

It is suggested that when smaller quantities are wanted, two or three club together in ordering. For prices on smaller quantities, see Ornamental Flowering Shrubs.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty; but, unfortunately, almost all the stock offered, both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively; but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

Fifteen years ago we bought all the available stock of choice named Lilacs on their own roots in Europe, and since then we have been both growing and buying until we have a very large and fine stock. Qn account of their starting into growth so early in spring, Lilacs should be ordered early.

Price, exeept where noted, $\$ 1.25$ eaeh, $\$ 12$ per doz. Alba Grandiflora. Large spikes of pure white flowers.

Charles X. Large, shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers.
Congo. Bright wallflower-red.
Dame Blanche. Double; white.
Dr. Lindley. Large compact panicles of purplish-lilac flowers, dark red in bud.
Emily Lemoine. Double; very large flowers of fine globular form. Rosy lilac; beautiful.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses. Very brilliant and effective. $\$ 1$.
Japonica. We have some extra-large specimen plants of this July-flowering Lilac. Immense spikes of pure white flowers. $\$ 1$.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, beautiful, clear lilac. Extra large and fine. 75 c each.


New LiJac, Marie Legraye.


Villosa Lilac.
Frail Bertha Dammair. One of the very best whites, immense panicles.
Lamartine. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers; very early. 75 cents.
La Ville de Troyes. Large purplish-red flowers. Extra large six foot plants. \$2 each.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; bluish-crimson.
Lemoinei flore pleno. Double; carmine-violet. \$1.
Le Gaulois. Double; dark red. Extra-large plants, $\$ 1.50$.
Madame Lemoine. Superb; double; white.
Marie Legraye. Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac. 75 cts.
Michel Buehner. Dwarf plant; very double; pale lildc
Mathieu de Bombasle. Double, carmine violet. Extra large; heavy plants. $\$ 1.50$.
Negro. Dark violaceous purple.
President Carnot. Double; lilac tint, marked in center with white; extra-large, fine truss. $\$ 1$; extra heavy, $\$ 2$.
President Grevy. Double; vinous violet.
Souvenir de Lonis Spaeth. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very large, compact florets; deep purplish red.
Taussaint Lauverture. Dark crimson.
Villosa. A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen. 50 cts.
Virginite. Pure white.
Viviand Morel. Extra-long spikes of large, double flowers of light bluish lilac, with white centers.
Wm. Robinson. Double; violaceous pink. The flower-trusses are extra large and the bush is vigorous and hardy. $\$ 1$.
Charles Joly. Double; blackish red; distinct and extra fine.
Miss Ellen Willmott. Double; pure white; a splendid new variety. \$2.
Waldeek Rousseau. New. Double; elegant panicles, 1 foot long; pale pink flowers. \$2.

## Hardy Azaleas

We make a specialty of Hardy Azaleas, and have undoubtedly the largest collection and best stock in America. The Azaleas are the most beautiful and desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation and a collection should be included in every garden. Azalea mollis is especially valuable on account of its very showy bloom, hardiness and ease of culture, being quite as easy to grow as the commonest shrub. All Azaleas can be grown in partial shade, and the native varieties are fine for naturalizing. We wish to call special attention to the value of our native Azaleas. There is nothing in flowering shrubs more beautiful, and they are of the easiest culture. For naturalizing, for the shrubbery or as individual specimens they are unsurpassed, and on large glounds they should be planted by the hundred. We take particular pleasure in offering Ghent and Mollis Azalcas grown on their own roots. They are rarely to be obtained. They cost more than budded plants, but are worth the difference.

## Azalea mollis

We take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalea mollis at a price much less than ever before. They are hardy and in fine condition, and, with the exception of the small plants, are well set in bloom buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas. They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others. Each Doz. 12 to 18 inches, fine plants............... $\$ 0.75$ \$8.00 24 inches, fine plants....................... $1.00 \quad 11.00$ 30 inches, fine plants....................... $1.50 \quad 17.00$ 9 to 12 inches; best named varieties on their to 15 roots inches; best named varieties on their own roots
12 to 15 inches; best named varieties on their
1.5 C
16.00

## Ghent Azaleas

The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas. and should be made a feature of every garden. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion, and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow. Ghent Azaleas require a light soil, and should be kept well watered during a dry time.
18 inches
24 inches
Each
.$\$ 1.25$
.1 .75

Doz.
$\$ 12.00$
$\$ 12.00$
18.00
100
90.00
Each
140.00 Doz.

| $21 / 2$ feel | \$2.00 | $\$ 20.00$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet | 3.00 | 33.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet: seedling assorted colors on their own roots, fine plants. | . 3.00 | 33.00 |
| 9 to 12 inches; best named varieties on their own roots | . 75 | 8.00 |
| 18 to 30 inches; best named varieties on their own roots | . 2.00 | 22.00 |

## Native and Other Azaleas

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world. but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock we have had specially grown for our customers, and it is strictly first class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants are well set with bloom-buds.
AZATEA arborescens. (Native.) Splendid foliage throughout the summer. Large, white, sweet-scented flowers, borne in magnificent clusters all over the plant, making it a glorious sight when in full bloom. The latest Azalea to bloom. Fine plants. 18 inches, 75 cents each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.


Azalea Mollis.
Amona. A dwarf, compact, evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge. $\$ 1$ each; dozen, ${ }^{\circ} 11$.
Calendulacea. (Native.) Great flame-colored azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphuryellow; showy. Fine plants. $\$ 1.00$ each; doz., $\$ 10.00$
Canescens. A lovely native variety with bright pink flowers. Very sweet-scented and the first to bloom. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per dozen.
Hinodegiri. This new Azalea is similar to A. amona but hardier, and the flowers are much more brilliant It makes a beautiful, dwarf, evergreen shrub. The flowers produced in the spring are a bright, fiery red. 4 inch pots, 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen. 6 inch pots, $\$ 1,50$ each.
Ledifolia alba. Large white flowers like Azalea Indica. about as hardy as A. amœna. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz. Nudiflora. (Native.) Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Jovely pink flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation. Small plants, 50c each, $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Occidentalis. A Western variety of great vigor and beauty resembling the Ghent Azaleas. New free blooming large showy flowers. Blush and yellow. Specially low price. 18 to 24 inches, 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.
Vaseyi. (Native.) This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England. where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from blush to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to 12 to 15 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 16.00$ per dozen.
Viscosa. (Native.) A dwarf variety with white flowers. Nice plants, 12 to 18 inches, 75 c each; $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## Rhododendrons

We believe we are the largest importers of these splendid evergreen shrubs in this country, and offer a very superior quality of plants. The varieties we supply are of unquestioned hardiness, and are certain to give first-class results when properly planted. They require a deep and light soil, and a bed for them should be dug out to the depth of 2 feet and flled in with light, loamy soil mixed with one-half its bulk of turfy sods chopped up fine. No manure should be mixed in the soil, but an annual mulching of cow-manure is beneficial.

We will also quote very low prices on Rhododendrons by the 100 , to be imported to order. Orders not to be received later than March 1.
Best Named Varieties. 15 to 18 inches high, $\$ 1.25 ; \$ 12.00$ per dozen.
Best Named Varieties. About 18 to 24 inches high. good bushy plants, set with bloom-buds, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 20.00$ per doz., $\$ 140.00$ per 100.
Rest Named Varieties. 24 to 30 inches, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 27.00$ per dozen.
Best named varieties, 2 to 3 feet.......... \$ 40 n each Best named varieties, 3 to $31 / 2$ feet.............. 5.00 each Best named varieties, 4 to $41 / 2$ feet............. 10.00 each



Avalanche Peonies (see page 23).

## Peonies

It gives us great pleasure to see the increasing popularity of Peonies, for there is nothing more deserving, and, when the merit and beauty of the newer varieties are known, every garden will contain a large collection. Like the Irishman's whiskey, all varieties of Peonies are good, even the commonest old fashioned sorts, but there is no language to describe the glorious beauty of the finest of the newer varieties. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement, and they actually surpass the rose in size, form and coloring, and their ease of culture and extreme hardiness are too well known to enlarge upon. Always having a keen appreciation of these superb flowers, we have for years collected all the varieties obtainable in the world, and now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. Peonies planted in August or September will bloom the following season. Of many varieties offered in the following list, we can supply large, undivided clumps at from three to five times the prices quoted-prices depending upon how many salable plants the clumps would make if divided. By planting these undivided clumps a fine display of flowers can be had next season. Price-list of undivided clumps sent on application.

## Single Peonies

The merit and great beauty of Single Peonies has been largely overlooked. Planted in masses they are more effective than the double varieties, and fully equal them in the beauty of individual flowers. They come into bloom earlier and last longer.

Each Per doz.
La Fiance. Large, single, white flowers showing massing of yellow stamens. A variety of exquisite loveliness
Astrae. Single: blush $.50 \$ 5.00$
Count Ito. (Japanese.) Rich crimson center filled with large buff and crimson ligules, fine form, very showy and free flowering..
Admiral Togo. (Jap.) Purplish rose center filled with bright yellow ligules; extra large and fine. Plant extremely vigorous and continuues longer in bloom than any other variety. Three-year-old plants produced as high as fifty flowers the past season, ;

Gubretae. Rich carmine, bright yellow stamens; extra fine

Each Per doz.
llion. Deep pink; extra large, in clusters.... . 50
Ira. Light red; medium-sized flowers in clusters; very free
Juno. Purplish erimson with large bunch of yellow anthers; large and extra fine...... . 75
Lacepede. Light crimson, yellow center; large, fine flower; good for cutting....... . 60
Numilo. Dark crimson flowers; plant dwarf and bushy; extra fine.
Vesticus. Bright pink ..... 40
Seedling Singles. Shades of light pink. ..... 40
Seedling Singles. Shades of deep pink ..... 40
Seedling Singles. Blush with yellow stamens and ligules
Seedling Singles. Crimson ..... 50
Seedling Singles. White ..... 60


Single Peony.

## Choice Named Double Peonies

Achille. Delicate flesh-color, very fresh coloring . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.25$
Agida. Brilliant red; very free-flowering... . 35
Andre Lamries. Large, full flowers; anemoneshaped; violaceous-red; late
A. R. Hamilton. Large añd fine color Tyriañ rose. Staminoides typically Japanese, prettily crinkled; center yellowish; very distinct Asa Gray. Large, full flower; imbricated; beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. One of the best
Avalanche. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very freeflowering; splendid habit. A variety of great distinction and beauty
Augustin d'Hour. Large blooms; scarletpurple, with silvery reflex...............
Nlbatre. White, lightly shaded ivory, a few carmine lines in the center; extra.
Armadine Mechin. Clear amaranth. Large, full flowers; strong grower aisd full bloomer. Late midseason
Augustin d'Hour. A grand red Peony of vigorous growth; very large. Flowers rich brilliant solferino-red
Baron J. Rothsehild. Pale-lilac rose; cream white collar petals
Baroness Sehroeder. Ivory-white; a grand variety
Berlioz. Enormous, globular flower. Bright currant-red; center tinted rose tipped silver
Charlemagne. Large flower; creamy white, shaded chamois
Claire Dubois. Large; globular flowers; very full; most beautiful pink; glossy reflex. Very fine
Couronne d'Or (Golden Crown). Large, imbricated white flower, yellow reflex, with stripes of carmine and golden stamens; extra fine. One of the very best lates, and fine for cutting
$\$ 2.50$
.5035
.75 3.50
5.00
1.00
10.00

.35
.35
6.00
6.00
5.00

Lady Derby (Kelway). Very double; fowers in large clusters. Rose white changing to milk white

50
La Rosiere. Pure white shading to cream white in center

30
Lamartine. Large; rich pink.
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striped deep carmine; extra fine
Lady Curzon. White guard petals with cream center. This peony received award of merit at Royal Horticultural Society
La Vestale. Beautiful, globular flower; sul-phur-white
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow . 50
Goliath. Enormous, rose-pink flower...... 2.00
Germaine Bigot. Large flowers; glossy fleshcolor, shaded salmon-tea; of a delicate freshness; very beautiful.
2.00

Hon. B. F. Jones. semi-double, outer petals white, center filled with yellow stamens resembling a water-lily; very lovely.
1.50

Humei. A splendid old sort, with extralarge, deep rose-pink flowers; one of the latest to bloom.
came dire. Large fowers of solt rose, sulphur-white and lively rose, center stainer carmine, lovely, fresh coloring.
John A. Bell (Japanese). Color, rose-red Staminoides same color, tipped yellow and white. Distinct and fine
1.00

Dayen d'Enghein. Deep red, shaded violet. . $\$ 0.30$

Delachei. Large, cup-shaped flower; deep amaranth; carried on long stems.
Dorehester. Cream-color, tinged pink; very double; fragrant
Duehesse de Nemonrs (Calot). Very beautiful, cup-shaped flower; sulphur-white, with greenish reflex; pretty bud; extra fine.
Duke of Cambridge (Kelway). Splendid bright crimson flower. Best of its color.
Duke of Wellington. Sulphury white.
.75
.30
Duqneselin. Dark violet-rose, flecked with crimson

30
Edouard Andre. Large globular flower; deep crimson-red, shaded black, with metallic reflex; stamens gold-yellow, magnificent coloring, producing grand effect
1.00
10.00

Edulis superba. Very large flowers of perfect shape; beautiful, brilliant, tinted violet, mixed with whitish ligules; silvery reflex
Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower; flesh-pink, shaded yellow and salmon; extra fine
.35

Faust. Anemone-flowered; guard petals soft lilac, center flesh, shaded chamois
1.50

Hideline. Violaceous purple, edged silvery, large and fine

Each
L'Eelatante. Carmine; very beautiful...... $\$ 0.35$
Lottie Collins (Kelway). Deep purple; early.
L'Indispensable. Rosy pink, blush center; large and very fine
Livingston. Large flowers; soft pink, washed with white; center touched carmine; lovely
Lonis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety
Lutea varicgata. Fleshy white, shaded yellow
Madane Breon. Brilliant rosy flesh, center creamy white, shaded yellow, fading to pure white; large flowers; extra fine..
Madame Buequet. Velvety black-amaranth; coloring extremely dark and rich.
Madante Coste. Large, blush guard petals, lemon cente
Madame Crousse. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely.
Madame de Galhau. Soft glossy flesh-pink.
Madame Furtardo. Guard petals bright violaceous pink, center salmon-pink.
Marguerite Gerard. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation
Marie Crousse. Very light salmon-rose; edged pure white; extra fine.
M. Charles Leveque. Soft rose and salmonpink; lovely
Meissonier. Large flower; brilliant purpleamaranth
Milton Hill. Large flower; flesh-pink, with occasional markings of carmine; extra fine.
Mme. Calot. Large flower; very double; car-nation-white, tinted yellow
Mme. Chanmy. Large flowers in cluster; rose-shaded silvery border; very late variety
Mune. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape; color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with carmine stripes; extra fine..
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra fine. Special price
Miss Brice (Kelway). Rose guard petals yellow and rose, petaloids rose tuft, first-class certificate R. H. S.
Mons. Martin Cahnzac. Large; purple-red shaded black-maroon; the darkest variety in cultivation; very effective
Masterpicee. Brilliant tyrian-rose. Free bloomer; vigorous grower. Very distinct and beautiful
Matie Lemoine. Enormous massive flowers; pure white, cream white center. Very late
Magnifica. Compact, globular flower. Hy-drangea-pink; late
Mons. Jules Elie. Considered the King of all Peonies. Immense globular flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose. The entire flower, overlaid with a sheen of silver.
Madam Crousse. One of the best whites. Pure white center; flecked crimson
Marlam Enile Galle. Delicate seashell-pink with shades of heliotrope and lavender. A grand peony
Madam Bollet. Celar-rose with silvery-white reflex
Madam Carpentier. Violet-rose; semi-double type
Maud Richardson (Hollis). Pale lilac-rose; lighter center. Late
Mons. Krelage. Deep currant-red; late. . . . . 50
Miles Standish (Halles). Very rich dark crimson; free bloomer.
Modeste Guerin. Light solferino-red. Large compact flower
1.50
.25
3.50
6.00
3.50

Ne Plus Ultra. Violet-rose, center mauverose, with lighter stripes............... $\$ 0.30$
Officinalis. Single white; earliest . . . . . . . . . . 20
Officinalis mutabilis alba (Old Double White). Blush-white; early flowering
Officinalis rosea superba (Improved Old Double Pink). Bright, rich, velvety rose; very early
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich, bright, shining rose; very early.
Old Double Crimson. Very effective when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom; $\$ 20$ per 100....................
Perfection (Richardson). Light pink, fading to flesh; fine and fragrant.
Petite Renee. Very large flowers in clusters; clear carmined purple, central petals very narrow, clear carmine, striped white, golden extremities. Extra fine,
1’ottsi plena. Fine crimson-purple......... . . 35
Preciosa nova. Yellowish white, washed with bright carmine
President Rooscvelt. Double flower; dark red
Irince George (Kelway). Fine purple. Firstclass certificate, R. B. S.
I'rince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center
Princess Galitzin. Soft carnation, very narrow center; petals of sulphur-yellow; fine..
Purpurea. Bright dark purple.
Prolifera Tricolor. Guards flesh-white. Collar of sulphur yellow petals, pale rose crown. Late
I'aganini. Guard petals blush-pink; center lemon-yellow. Very free flowering. .....
Queen Victoria. White, suffused with pink..
Reevesiana plena. Large flower; beautiful rose-color; very fragrant.
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft car-nation-pink; very fresh color; fine........
Rubra superba (Richardson). Grand, globeshaped flower; purplish crimson; very late. One of the finest reds in cultivation.
.35
.60
.35
.25
1.00
.50
1.00
.75
Doz.
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.40
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8.00


Marie Lemoine.

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES-Continued.



## Japanese Tree Peonies

If you wish something to try your gardening skill and patience, and to astonish your friends with, by all means plant a group of Japanese Tree Peonies. A lady who had seen them in bloom for the first time wrote: "Their wondrous beauty is electrifying; I am like the countryman who saw a giraffe for the first time and said, 'There ain't no such beast!" "Truly these Peonies are wonderful. Great, semi-double flowers almost as large as dinner-plates, of the most exquisite coloring and texture. The petals are like the finest India silks, and the colors range from pure white to bright crimson, including the softest and loveliest shades of pink. But these glorious plants, like the Japs who ruise them, have some serious faults. They bloom so early that the bud and flowers must be protected from late frosts; but their great drawback is that they are grafted on a miserable purple variety of little beauty but great vigor, and, unless watched almost night and day, the "suckers" from the root soon choke out the graft. It is said that this suckering can be discouraged by deep planting. The French growers graft on herbaceous Peonies, which do not sucker; but their varieties are in no way comparable with the Japanese. We are making a large importation of these Peonies in the winter, and orders will be delivered early in the spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

[^1]

Tree Pcony.

## German Iris

In the Iris family the German varieties rank second in importance, the magnificent Japanese Iris being first, of course. They bloom profusely early in May, are of the greatest hardiness and easiest culture, and should be freely planted in every garden. These Irises are the "Flags" of the old-fashioned gardens. They are most effective when used as edging for a shrubbery or garden border.
Named Varieties, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8.00$ per 100 , nuless otherwise noted. Mixed Varieties, 10 ets.
each, 75 cts. per dozen, $\$ 5.00$ per 100.
Ada. Standards dark bronze; falls dark maroon.
Agamemnon. Standards white, blotehed and frilled lilac; falls edged violet.
Alvares. Standards light purple; falls dark, velvety purple.
Aurea. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra-large flower, distinct and beautiful. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Black Prince (New). Standards soft lilac-purple; falls rich, velvety black; very handsome. \$1 each.
Bridesmaid. Standards white shaded lilac; falls slightly marked with lilac.
Canary-Bird. Standards and falls pale yellow. 25 cts . each.
Carlotta Patti. Standards lemon-yellow; falls same, veined reddish brown; dwarf.
Dalmatica. Delicate lavender. Tall, vigorous plant, with very large flowers; one of the finest of all Irises. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Dalmatica, Khedive. Pale blue. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Darius. Yellow and lilac; large flowers.
Donna Maria. White, tinged lilac.
Florentina alba. Silvery white; early.
Hlorentina purpurea. Standards blue; falls velvety purple, upper half veined; beard bright yellow.
Fragians. Lovely white, edged with violet.
Gluck. Standards white; falls purple; extra-large flowers for cutting.
Gracchus. Standards yellow; falls crimson, reticulated white, with yellow margins. 25 cts. each.
Her Majesty. Lovely rose-pink; a variety of great distinction and beauty. 35 cts. each.
Honorable. Yellow; falls brownish maroon.
Joln Bull. Standards pale blue; falls white, beautifully veined and tipped violet.
Kharput. Extra-fine blue.
King of Iris. (New.) A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form, the standards clear lemon-color; falls deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden-yellow. 50 cts. each.
Lucretius. Standards white, delicately shaded blue; falls velvety violet-purple.
La Tendre. Standards white, tinted lavender; falls light purple.
Lohengrin (New). Foliage and flowers of gigantic size, of a deep violet-mauve. 50 cts, each.
Loreley (New). Perfect shaped flowers, falls of a deep ultra-marine-blue, more or less veined with creamy-white and bordered sulphur-yellow; the standards are a pale sulphuryellow, making a beautiful contrast. 40 cts. each.
Madame Chereau. Pearly white, daintily edged with lavender.
Maori King. Standards bright golden yellow; falls velvety maroon, margined yellow.
Mithras (New). Flowers of good size, standards pale yellow, falls violet, shaded with claret and yellow border. 50 cts. each.
Mrs. Newbronner. Rich deep yellow; extra fine. 20 cts. each.
Mrs. G. Darwin. Standards white; falls white, upper half penciled lilac; yellow beard; lovely.
Neglecta. Standards light blue; falls pale purple.
Nibelungen (New). Standards fawn-yellow, falls violet-blue, with fawn margin; distinct and pretty. 30 cts . each.
Othello. Standards indigo-blue; falls velvety purple; yellow beard.
Oroya. Standards light purple; falls dark purple, upper half reticulated white.
Parisienne. Deep purple; dwarf.
Penelope. Standards white, shaded and veined blue; falls white, penciled blue.
President Thicrs. Bronze-purple standards; dark purple falls. A most distinct, richly colored flower.
Princess Beatrice. Standards clear lavender; falls deep lavender; the finest of the Dalmaticas. 50 cts. each.


Iris Germanica.
Princess Victoria Louise. (New). Standards pure sul-phur-yellow; falls rich plum-color, with creamcolored edges. A new and distinct combination of colors. 50 cts. each.
Queen of the Gypsies. Standards bronze; falls light purple.
Queen of May. Lovely rose-lilac. 25 cts each.
Rhein Nixe. Standards pure white; falls deep violetblue, with white margins, will attain a height of 3 feet, with many-branched stems. 50 cts. each.
Souvenir. Standards yellow; falls elegantly reticulated reddish brown.
Stenophylla. White, delicately frilled violet.
Stylosa Innocenza. Exquisitely beautiful, almost pure white flowers, tinted with blue and yellow; a color never before obtainable in German Irises.

## Special Offer of German Iris

When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named Gcrman Iris in good assortment at 75 cts . per doz., $\$ 4$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .

## Iris pumila hybrida

A cross between I. pumila and I. Germanica. Very showy; early-flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.
Citrea. Light and citron-yellow.
Excelsa. A splendid pale lemon-yellow.
Schneekuppe. A large, showy, pure white.
20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz. One of each for 50 cts .

## Iris interegna

An interesting new type, the result of crossing I. Germanica with I. pumila hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower-stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.
Brunette. Primrose-yellow, bearded orange-yellow. Don Carlos. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple.
Dorothea. Milk-white, shaded blue.
Ingeborg. Pure white; flowers 5 inches deep with petals 2 inches wide. A grand flower.
Fritjof. The upper petals are pure light lavenderblue, the drooping petals velvety violet.
20 cts. cach, $\$ 2$ per doz. Set of 4 varieties for 70 ets.


## Siberian Iris

Vigorous, free-flowering varieties of the easiest culture; fine for the flower border, for naturalizing and for waterside planting.
Alba. White, yellow at base of petals. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

Baxteri. Standards blue; falls white, veined and tipped blue. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Blue King. Standards blue; falls bright blue, handsomely marked at base. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Distinction.
Standards blue; falls white, veined with blue. 10 cts each, $\$ 1$ per doz.
Sanguinea. Rich violetblue; buds are bright pink and very ornamental. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris; the flowers are of a snowy whiteness, large and well formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful. A gem for flowerborder or waterside. 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Superba. Large, violetblue flowers; handsome foliage. Fine border plant and a grand subject for planting near water, where it blooms profusely. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Dwarf Bearded Iris

These Irises have flowers similar to the German Iris, but are much dwarfer and bloom in April. They are extremely free-flowering and desirable.


Siberian Iris.
Very bright and handred, falls deeper claret, beard yellow. some. 10 cts . each. $\$ 1$ per dozen.
Orange Queen. Beautiful clear yellow, with orange beard. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per dozen.

## Native Irises

Pseudacorus. Semi-aquatic variety; valuable for planting in styamps and on the edge of ponds; vigorous plant with lovely yellow flowers. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Pseudacorus variegata. Same as above with variegated foliage. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
Versieolor. The common Blue Flag of our swamps and meadows; valuable for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Iris pumila

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high, and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flowerbeds or planting in front of the tall Irises.
Alba. Pure white. 35 cts. each.
Atroviolaeea. Dark violet-blue.
Eburnia. Creamy white. 15 cts. each.
Florida. Citron-yellow.
Formosa. Dark blue.
Gracilis. Grayish white.
Lutea. Yellow.
Price, exeept where noted, 12 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 . Fine Mixture, 8 ets. eacli, 75 ets. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100.

## Japanese Iris

Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris (I. Kaempferi) was sent to us from Japan to test. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to- 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun. As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, we have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received we have annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on our own grounds, until we now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Iris in the world.

## Prices of Japanese Iris

NAMED VARIETIES, described in the following list, 25 cents eaeh, $\$ 2.50$ per doz, $\$ 18$ per 100, exeept where noted.

AMERICAN-GROWN, fine mixed, without names, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., \$10 per 100.
Aliee Kiernan. Single. White, suffused with pale blue, center white, edged blue; extra large and fine; loveliest variety in cultivation. 75 cts. each.
Apollyon. Double. Reddish plum, striped white, base of petals yellow; large and fine.
Aurora. Single. White, freely striped and suffused with magenta.
Beauty of Japan. Single. Center of petals pale lavender, broad margin of deep lavender; extra large, distinct and fine.
Blue Flag. Double. Indigo-blue, base of petals yellow; the latest variety to bloom.
Cygnet. Single. Purple and plum, blotched white.
Esmeralda. Single. Magenta, penciled white, center white.
Ethel Litehfield. Double. Pale blue, shading to white; lovely.


Japanese Iris Planting.


Japanese Iris.
Glow. Double. Crimson-maroon; large and fine. 50 cents each.
Harlequin. New. Three petals, large flower; delicately suffused and spotted with maroon, variable, sometimes splashed with large blotches of maroon. \$1 each.
Hermione. Single. White, maroon center, petals penciled with blue.
Hobart J. Park. New. Six petals; extra large flower; white, lightly suffused with blue, center pale pink; extra fine 50 cents each.
Ida. Reddish plum, rich and velvety, narrow yellow band on base of petals. 50 cents each.
Jean. Single white veined and suffused; lovely.
John C. Slack. Double, lilac heavily blotched with magenta and blue; distinct.
Janes R. Melloin. Double. Extra large flower; lilac, striped with purplish blue, purple center; distinct and fine.
Kitty. Single Slightly suffused with pale blue. 50 cents each.
Lord Kitelrener. Double. Dark purple; late.
Mary. Double. Reddish plum mottled.
Mont Blane. Double. Pure white; large and fine. One of the finest of the white varieties.
Moonlight. Double. White flower with yellow center. Rich and dainty in effect.
Mrs. Henry L. Higginson. Single. Bright reddish maroon, center white.
Mrs. Morwis Brandon. New. Double White, penciled deep blue, center dark purple; late and fine. 75 cents each.
Mrs. Willian P. Snyder. New. Six petals; dark maroon, velvety texture; very late; extra fine. 50 cents each.
Nymphaea. Double. White, lightly suffused with blue; yellow center. Lovely.
Othello. Single. Rich, dark purple.
Romolit. Single. Lilac, striped with plum, plum center.
Rosalind. Double. Light purple, freely striped with white.
Simplicity. Single. White, veined blue; light center.
Snowdrift. Single. Pure white.
W. J. Buttfield. Double. Center of petals white, heavily margined with magenta; vigorous grower.
Westmoreland. Double. Light blue, striped and suffused with darker blue.
Wm. J. Matlieson. Double. Reddish plum, base of petals yellow; large and fine.

## TallEnglish Delphiniums

We are tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but we are also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder glows that people continue to plant, by the million, bedding plants which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants whose first cost is their only cost, and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity, year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing 8 feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one; in fact, they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

CUITURE. OF DELPMCNYMMS.-The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and nianured will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better,-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds, also, arranged at the same distance apart each way They are grand grown in masses. of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding well in shrubberies because of their robustness. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought, water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs througn winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.

## Special Offer of Improved English Delphiniums

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of famous named sorts.
$\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 14.00$
Selected Varicties, selected from thousands
of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts
3.00
20.00

Extra-selected Varieties, named. Each, 50c. . 5.00

## Standard Sorts

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquolse-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Chinense. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Chinense album. A pure white form of the above. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Formosum. The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering, and one of the best. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.


Specimen Plant of Improved English Delphiniums.
Formosum coelestinmm. Charming light blue variety of above; most exquisite shade of blue. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## New Phloxes

The best new Phloxes, recently received from Europe.
Antonin Mereic. Light ground-color, one-half of each petal suffused bluish lilac.
Asia. One of the prettiest in the collection. A delicate shade of mauve, with a crimson-carmine eye.
Astrild. Dense trusses; brilliant cochineal-carmine, shading deeper toward the center.
Baron Van Dedenz. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shading; a rich color
Europa. White with crimson eye; extra large, distinct and fine.
Gefion. Tender peach-blossom-pink with bright rose eye.
Grideur. Soft mauve-rose, heavily suffused and overlaid with a deep shade of cerise; very beautiful.
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, with flowers and trusses of immense size. The color is intensified with a brilliant car-mine-red eye.
Riverton Jewel. Lovely mauve-rose, illuminated by a car-mine-red eye; large flower.
Rynstrom. A splendid improvement on Pantheon; color not unlike that of Paul Neyron rose; fine for massing. Thor. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink, suffused with a scarlet glow and an almost white halo around its anilinered eye; distinct and extra fine.
Wanadis. Entirely distinct; a combination of white and light violet; strong grower, producing immense heads of flowers.
W. C. Egan. One of the finest Phloxes yet introduced. Extra-large flowers and panicles. Delicate, pleasing shade of soft pink.
Any of the above, 20 ets, each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Hardy Perennial Phloxes

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-led, all having a delicate fragrance. Peremial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.
Field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 , except where noted.
A. B. Starr. New. Seedling from Miss Lingard, with same good habit; beautiful, rich purple. 20 ets. each.
A. G. McKimnion. Early-flowering; purplish lilac; large truss. Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Albatre. Large white flower of great substance; fine truss.
Albion. Pure white, faint aniline-red eye.
Astier Rheu. Deep purplish crimson.
Baeehante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering.
B. Compte. Brilliant, rich French purple.

Caran d'Ache. Bright salmon-rose, a lovely color.
Channes Elysees. Fine, rich purplish crimson.
Cheswiek. Salmon, bright crimson center.
Defiance. Bright deep red; a splendid sort.
Eelairemr. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, shading brighter toward the center of petals; large, white, star-shaped center.
Fran Antoine Buehner. The finest white yet introduced; largest truss and individual flower. Dwarf.
Frau Von Ungerer. Salmon-pink, dark eye.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet; extra fine.
Elizabeth Campbell. This is the best Phlox introduced in recent years, and is destined to become very popular. Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark red eye; very beautiful.
Helena Vacareso. A free large-flowering dwarf white.


Miss Lingard Phlox.
Independenee. Fine, vigorous dwarf; white.
Lady Grisel. White, shaded soft gray; buds violet; extra fine; $31 / 2$ feet high.
Jean. Deep pink. Large bright-eye; very distinct. Kossuth. Rose, maroon center. Lothiar, Fine crimson.
Mrs. Jenkins. White; immense panicles.
Margaret Elliott. White, red center. Extra large panicles. Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense heads of beautiful white flowers in June and blooms again September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. Better results will be had if old flowers are cut off.
Mrs. Miller. Early-flowering; lovely purplish rose.
N. Smith. Dark crimson.

Otto Thalaeker. Rosy crimson; dwarf.
Obergartner Wittig. Light rose, center lighter, red eye.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Paclia. Deep rose, with brighter eye.
Panieulata. Rosy purple; fine for naturalizing in meadows. Rosenberg. Bright reddish violet, with blood-red eye; individual flowers as large as a silver dollar. A Phlox of great distinction.
Siebold. Orange-scarlet; very brilliant; good habit; a great improvement on Coquelicot in every way.
Sunshine. Aniline-red, with crimson eye and light halo.

## Plants Suitable for Naturalizing

The most delightful and least troublesome form of gardening is the planting of suitable hardy plants and bulbs in the rougher parts of the grounds and allowing them to take care of themselves exactly the same as the wild flowers. Many plants are perfectly at nome in the grass; of course we do not mean the grass of a lawn which must be mown, but the grass of meadows and orchards, along streams and ponds and on the edges of woods and wild shrubbery. We give a few suitable varieties below, but there are scores of others, and we shall be glad to send a list of these when desired.

BELLIS perennis (Double English Daisy). There is nothing more charming for naturalizing than this popular little flower endeared to thousands by Robert Burns' delightful poem. It can even be grown on the lawn, as it accommodates itself to the lawn-mower. White and pink varieties. 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

ASTER Novæ-Anglise rubra. Everybody knows the wild Asters which make such beautiful pictures along the roadsides in the fall, but this splendid largeflowered variety does not grow wild throughout the country. Either for naturalizing, for the garden, or for planting among shrubbery, there is no finer fall-flowering plant. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
AQUILEGIA Canadensis. This beautiful native Columbine grows wild in many parts of the country. There is no finer subject for naturalizing. It is perfectly at home on a rocky bank or in the grass. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Carulea (True). This charming blue and white Columbine is one of the loveliest of garden plants and just as desirable for naturalizing. \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 1 C 0 .
Chrysantha. A bright yellow Columbine that is in bloom for two months. Used with A. cærulea, blue, and A. Canadensis, red, a most charming picture can be made. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

HARDY ENGLISH PRIMROSE. One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy primroses in bloom in orchard and meadows in early spring. In many places the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers, which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook, or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .


Phlox divaricata Canadensis, naturalized.
CORONILLA varia. One of the prettiest floral pictures we have ever seen was a great mass of this in one of the meadows of Franklin Park, Boston. It completely covered the ground and had piled itself up in a pleasing tangled mass of green foliage and white and pink bloom. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
PHLOX Carolina. A beautiful, bright pink Phlox, which cannot be surpassed for naturalizing. Grows 12 to 16 inches high, and is covered with bright, showy flowers throughout the month of June. Thrives in sun or shade, but will flower more freely in the sun. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Phlox divaricata Canadensis

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty, A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilaccolored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Fxtremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

## Other Choice Hardy Perennial Flowers Suitable for Naturalizing

Butterfly-weed (Asclepias). Orange or yellow day-lilies (Hemerocallis).
Sweet rocket (Hesperis).

Anemone Pennsylvanica. Japanese anemones, white. Iris versicolor.

Iris Sibirica, var. sanguinea. Lythrum 'rosenm.
Giant knot-weed.

Forget-me-not (Myosotis). Phlox paniculata.
Goat's beard (Spiræa
aruncus).


Border of Hardy Plants.

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Flsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable, and I am in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## Aquilegias

All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, Aquilegia cærulea, is one of the loveliest fowers in cultivation, and it and Aquilegia Canadensis, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities, are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection, 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## Armeria (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border. Fine for edging beds and borders on account of extremely dwarf habit of growth.
Foímosa. Pink.
Ceplalotes. Bright, rosy pink flowers.
Maritima splendens. Bright pink; fine.
20 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

A double-flowered form of our common Buttercup. Clear vellow flowers in May and June; dainty and beautiful. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Stokesia cyanea

## (The Cornflower, on Stokes' Aster)

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavenderblue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 20 cts . each. \$2 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Alba. Pure white variety of above. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Spiraea filipendula

A plant of decided merit, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, with fern-like foliage, with loose clusters of white flowers; blooms end of May. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Large-Flowered Chrysanthemums

We have collected from farm gardens some of the oldfashioned Chrysanthemums which are really liardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. Often in bloom when the snow is on the ground; old, established beds are very showy. 3 to 4 feet high. When in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. Our stock is grown in pots and can be delivered any time during the spring or summer. We offer four large-flowered varieties-White, Pink, Red and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Blackberry Lily

(Pardanthus Sinensis)
Lily-like flowers of a bright orange-color spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.



Pompon Chrysanthemums, Lilian Doty.

## Chrysanthemum latifolium

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the Single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 . Shasta Daisy, var. Westphalia. This is the largest and finest of the Shasta Daisies-a variety of Chrysanthemum latifolium. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Pompon Chrysanthemums

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be suceessfully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson.

10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 , except where noted.
Baby. Miniature. Lemon-yellow. Eagle d'Or. Golden yellow.
Bah. Pale pink.
Donizula. Light róse.
Dans. Deep pink.
Golden Climax. The finest yellow. The flowers are borne profusely and
are fine for cutting.
Golden Pleasant. Rich golden yellow.
Golden West. Same as Baby, but twice as large. 25 cents.
Julia Lagravere. Rich garnet; fine for cutting.
Lilian Doty. Blush-pink; very lovely; best of its color. Mrs. Vincent. Red tinted yellow.
link Beauty. Very small, button-like pínk flowers.
Queen of Whites. Fine creamy white, on long stems.
Rhoda. Apple-blossom pink.
Rosinante. Pale pink, center lighter; a good sort for eutting. liubra minima. Very small, button-like flowers; coppery red. St. Croats. White. Triumpli. Pink. St. Illoria. Silver-rose. Tiber. Reddish brown.

Wm. Westlake. $\qquad$


Chrysanthemum latifolium.

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued. <br> Physostegia Virginica alba

An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in assoclation with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-blooms, It is unrivaled. In value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost, The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. "The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upor the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Polyanthus, or Cowslip

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rieh and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern-dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1911 and 1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 . Large-flowered White. An improved vartety with very large flowers; very fine. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.

## Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)

That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens• more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Epimedium (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered berow assumes the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Niveum. Pure white.
Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varieties, 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Pentstemon pubescens

A very showy variety, with rosy purple flowers, blooming in July and August. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Foxglove (Digitalis)

In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Hardy Ferns

Varietíes marked * require shade, those marked $\dagger$ succeed in open border.

* Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern)
*Aspidium acrostichoídes (Wood Fern).
*Aspidium marginalc.
*Aspidium Goldianum (Shield Fern).
*Asplenium Filix-foemina (Lady Fern).
*Asplenium Thelypteris.
$\dagger$ Asplenium Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern).
$\dagger$ Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fein).
$\dagger$ Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda gracilís (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda cinnamonea (Cinnamon Fern).
$\dagger$ Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum.
*Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chaín Fern).
$\dagger$ Woodwardia Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 20 cts. each, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 5}$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## Geum (Avens)

Pretty border plants, growing about 18 inches high, and producing brilliant, showy, bright-colored fowers during the greater part of the summer and fall.
ATROSANGUINEUM. Large, dark crimson fowers. COCCINEUM. Showy scarlet flowers.

15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Improved Gaillardias.


Foxslove (Digitalis). See page 35,

## Improved Gaillardias

We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Díg the soil deeply and enrích with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Every one will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia whích Kelway \& Soh have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz, $\$ 10$ per 100.

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued.

## Helianthus

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high, and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100.
H. G. Moon. New. A grand seedling variety with abundance of large rich golden yellow flowers, rising well above the foliage, extra fine. Height 4 feet. August and September. Award of merit, R. H. S. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per dozen.

Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus lætiflorus; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## Hibiscus Moscheutos

We wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant on naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color. The pink variety of this plant is the one that grows so abundantly in the Jersey meadows, consequently it is very desirable for marsh and swamp planting.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10$ per 100 .

Mixed Colors. Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 1$ per dozen, $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Festuca glauca

A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over eight or ten inches high, and is very effective. 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


Single Hollyhocks.


Liatris pyenostachya (see page 38).

## Hollyhocks

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower. We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

## SPECLAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Best Large-flowered, Single, all colors, mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double
flowers, with fringed edges; very beau-
tiful. Each. 15c
1.75
11.00

Our Hollyhocks are free from disease, and to ensure this we are having them grown in Ohio in soil which is entirely free from the Hollyhock disease.

## Two Useful Irises

TECTORUM $\triangle L B U M$. This is a beautiful white Iris, resembling I. Sibirica in habit and blooming at the same time-early in June. It is extremely vigorous and hardy, and very valuable either for the garden or for naturalizing on the edge of ponds or streams. Thrives in shade. 10 cents each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
SIBIIRICA SANGUINEA. This is the best of the Siberian Irises, and is extremely desirable in every respect. The brilliant blue flowers are freely produced. The plant grows with great vigor and is perfectly hardy. Splendid for the garden, and nothing finer for naturalizing. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## Leontopodium alpinum

## (Edelweiss, or Alpine Snowflower)

Well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is a hardy plant, and well worth a trial. It should be grown either on the rockery or in welldrained sandy soil. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Saponaria ocymoides splendens

A charming creeping plant, even prettier than the creeping Phloxes. It is quite as free-flowering, and piles itself up in masses that are lovely beyond description; beautiful bright pink flowers produced in June. One really good thing that should be in every garden. Potgrown plants, 20 ets. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.

## Liatris pyenostachya

The popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its very unusual appearance; but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for but terflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded by them. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8$ per 100.

## Lychnis splendens, Double Red

 (Ragged Robin)Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep red flowers of exquisite fragrance, which remain in perfection six weeks. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz.

## Tufted Pansies, or Bedding Violas

The tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and Viola cornuta, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1911-12 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland. They can be planted in the summer, fall or spring. In separate colors or mixed. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Mertensia Virginica

(Blue Bells)
An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. 20 cts. each $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis, Queen of May

This beautiful Hemerocallis originated as the result of a cross of $H$. flava major and $H$. aurantiaca major. The plant has the habit of the father, H. aurantica major. with the size and the same beautiful orange-color; but from the mother it has absolute hardiness. It produces twelve to eighteen flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high, and blooms from May until August. A noble plant. 50 cts. each.

## Saxifraga cordifolia

This, the only Saxifraga, or Rockfoil, that is hardy in this climate, is distinguished by its large, handsome, shining foliage, and its dense panicles of lovely, pink flowers which are produced very early in the spring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per dozen.

## Hardy English Ivies

We have a fine stock of pot-grown plants suitable for eally fall or spring planting. These Ivies are hardy if planted against a north wall. 25c each; doz., $\$ 2.50 ; 100 \$ 16$.


Iris tectorum album.


Oriental Poppies.

## Southernwood

Artemisia Abrotinum (Southernwood, or "Old Man"). 15 cts. eaclı, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Artemisia stelleriana. A trailing species with handsome silvery gray foliage; 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Platycodon

Very handsome hardy perennials with beautiful large bell-shaped flowers like the Campanulas. They are very effective for borders or for the rock garden
Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon, or Wahlenbergia, has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bellshaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## NOTABLE HARDY PLANTS-Continued.

## Oriental Poppies

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.
Brightuess. Rich, glowing salmon. Very large flowers.
Fire King. Brilliant crimson.
Lady Roscoc. Soft salmon-red flowers, borne on long stems. Masterpicce. Enormous flowers; silvery blush-pink, suffused mauve, with glossy black blotehes.
Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose; lovely.
Orientalis. The type; bright red. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet.
Silmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft salmon-scarlet flowers.
Searlet Giant. Dazzling scarlet with glittering black bloteh at base of petals.
Silberblick. Salmon-red with white spots.
Queen Mexandrat. Salmon pink.
Prices, except where noted, 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Wallflowers

The old favorite fragrant Wallflower. Mixed colors, including yellow, brown, etc. 15 cents each, $\$ 2$ per dozen, $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Cerastium <br> (Snow-in-Summer)

Tonmentosunn. A desirable low-growing plant with silvery foliage, suitable for the rockery, or for carpeting dry, sunny spots, such as covering graves or steep banks. Its attractive white flowers are freely produced in spring and early summer. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 1.10$ pel 100.
Biebersteinii. Similar to $C$. tomentosum, but the flowers are very much more beautiful. The plant is dwarf and covers the ground with a mat of silvery foliage which is almost evergreen. The starry flowers are white and extremely beautiful. They are produced freely in June, The plant is for the rockery, covering dry banks or edging borders. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .


Hemerocallis Planting (see page 3S).

## Pyrethrums

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase-decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cents each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Thalictrum aquilegifolium

This is undoubtedly one of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers,


Thalictrum per 100.

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, grow-
 ing 8 feet high in good soil.

## Pyrethrum.

Numerous fragrant white, spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flower-borders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 ets, each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia, "Golden Glow"

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large, bright yellow, double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. We have used this a great deal in our landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## Single Violets

In the varieties offered below, the Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. Ey the use of a cold-frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the spring and in the fall.

10 cts. éach, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.
California. The variety so popular in California. This is one of the best varieties.
Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers.

## Clematis recta

A dwarf Clematis, with white flowers like those of Clematis paniculata. It grows about two feet high, and is a mass of lovely white flowers in June; very desirable. Fine for planting in front of evergreens. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Plants




Polyanthus, or Cowslip, Naturalized.

## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with a few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. Eut the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. One of the most effective ways of using hardy plants is to plant in a wide border in front of a hedge or shrubbery. The trouble with this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the plants of a large share of their food. This can easily be prevented by placing a sunken wall of concrete between the hedge or shrubbery and border. This wall need be only 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and is inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement. Another very effective arrangement is two broad borders through the vegetable garden, with a broad grass walk between them. The effect will be enhanced by building trellises back of the borders and covering them with climbing roses or flowering vines.

Cultivation is of the simplest: beginning with any good garden soil, deeply dig it and enrich it with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials
is when they are just starting into growth in the spring or early in the fall. The soil should be comperatively dry when plants are set out. Avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set out plants which grow to a height of 2 feet or less, 12 inches apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example, Aquilegias and Coreopsis which grow 2 feet high may be planted 12 inches apart, while Delphinium formosum and Japanese Iris which grow 3 feet high, should be 18 inches apart.

During the summer, the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking; grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Most hardy plants which flower during the spring or early summer months, such as Peonies. Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phloxes, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; thes should be allowed to remain, undisturbed, for several years.

## Special Offers of Hardy Plants in Variety

Plants in the following collections will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selections of varieties is to be made by us; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This cannot be given, so please save us the unpleasantness of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for. . $\$ 2.50$ Offer No, 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five frst-class plan in variety for.. $\$ 2.5$ Offer No. 2 of Hardy Plants. Fifty first-class plants in variety for......
Offer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hundred first-class plants in varied asOffer No. 3 of Hardy Plants. One hund
sortment of best species and varieties.
sortment of best species and varieties................................................ in variety, for variety, fo
larger variety, for
 $\mathrm{F}^{\text {in }}$ indowing the letter $H$ indcate height in feet, figures following the letter indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering vary with soils and seasons.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked *. For growing in partial shade are marked $\dagger$.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1.00$ or less per doz., 10 cts. each; plants at $\$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1.50$ per doz., 15 cts. each; plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ per doz., 25 cts. each.


Anemone Japonica (see page 43).


Aquilegia,
*ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful but pois-
$\dagger$ Japonica Whirlwind. New semidouble variety. White. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 Charlotte. Large seni - double flowers of lovely shade of pink
$\dagger$ Japonica, Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, broad, overlapping petals
$\dagger$ †aponica, Prince Henry. Crimson, very rich color; semidouble
tJaponica, tumm. Very large, double, pink flowers.

Doz.
$\$ 2.50$ 2.50

Napellus Bicolor. Blue and white. H 2, F 7........ 2.50
. 50
Pyrenaicum. Pale yellow. F 6............................ 2.50
Unciniatum. Tall panicles of blue flowers. F 7-8... 2.50 in profusion for a long season; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3,

Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow flowers; silvery gray foli-
The Pearl," An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl.
1.50
1.75
1.50
1.50
1.50
1.50
1.50
1.50
1.25

These charming J mones are among the most beautiful things in cultivation. They are perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich and heavy soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. They are a mass of beautiful white or pink bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. They should be in every garden, and on large places should be planted by the hundred. Plant early in September or spring in heavy soil and partial shade.

## ANTHERICUM Lili

 asti'um (St. Bruno's Lily). Pure white, fragrant, graceful, lily-like plant, preferring partial shade .... $\$ 1.75$

Arabis.
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi.
yellow. $\mathrm{H} 11 / 2, \mathrm{~F}$ Soft, clear
6 to 8 ..... $\$ 1.50$
$\$ 10.00$
†AQUILEGIA corrlea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). The most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $11 / 2$, F 4 to $5 \ldots .$. light yellow flowers. H 1 to 2, F 4 to 5...................
$\dagger$ Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6
1.75
10.00
$\dagger$ Clurysantha albo. A white variety of the above.
$\dagger$ Canadensis (native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5
$\dagger$ Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. H 3 to 4, F 5 . .
$\dagger$ Giandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety, with lovely blue and white flowers
$\dagger$ Jetschani. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs....
$\dagger$ Californica. Large orange yellow flowers
$\dagger$ Truncata. Scarlet and yellow dwarf, very early............
$\dagger$ Alpina superba. Blue and
+Vhiteris. Old fashioned double Columbine
1.75


Hardy Asters or Michaelmas Daisies.

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

AJUGA reptans atropurpurea. Large spikes of purplish blue flowers in May. Valuable plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground in shady places where grass will not grow
$\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 9.00$
ARENARIA Balearica. Creeping plant, with dense moss-like foliage; white flowers in spring; fine for rockwork
1.508 .00
+ARALIA. Splendid native foliage plants, growing 6 to 8 feet high; of striking effect.

## Cordata

2.00

Edulis
Cachemerica
DOz
100
2.00

ARABIS alpina. Forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers in early spring. Fine for rockwork and edging
Alpina Fl. PI. Double form of the above; very lasting and beautiful.
ARTEMISIA Abrotannm (Old Man, or Southern Wood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; aromatic odor.
Absinthium (Wormwood)
Stellerina (Old Woman). Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding. H 18 inches.
Laetifolia. Stately plant with feathery white flowers. H 6-8 $\mathrm{F}^{1} 9-10$.
ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making trop-ical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil with broader leaves..... 50 cts. each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H $\overline{5}$ to $8 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
ARMERIA maritima splendens (Thrift or Sea Pink). H $1 / 4, \mathrm{~F}^{5}$ to $7 \ldots . . . . . .$.
Dianthoides
Formosa
Ceplialotes
ARRHENITHERCM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock garden
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orange-scarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to $2, F 7$ to 9 .
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9

AS'TER Novae-Anglixe rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters;" very showy. H 3 to 4, $\mathrm{F}^{\prime} 9$ to 10
Alpinus. Very dwarf variety with large showy purplish Howers in May and June..
Alpinas alba. A variety of the above
Beauty of 'Tymardreath. A beautiful new Michaelmas Daisy; white flowers with golden disc changing to red..
Tatarieus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6 , F 9 to 10
Ptramieoides. Dw a $r f$, early flowering, hardy Aster blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good...
White Queen. White flowers. H 4, F 9.
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H $31 / 2, F$ 8 to 9
Grandifforus. Distinct in character and flower; very large flowers of a lovely violet-blue, and is the latest variety to bloom
beautiful lavender-blue fowers with yel low center H F Novae-Angliae, Vm. Bowinain. Large, rich rosy purple flowers, with deep golden bronze disc. Very showy. H 4 to 5, F 8 to $9 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . each, 15 cts... Novi-Belgii, Ella. Large delicate mauve flowers, with golden center; profuse bloomer; extra fine


Bocconia (see page 45).

## HARDY ASTEIRS-Continued.

Doz. Novi-Belgii, Esme. White flowers, medium height. $\$ 1.75$ Novi-Belgii, Enchantress. Small pinkish blue flowers
2.00

Purity. Pure white
2.00
Tunlinellus alba. Pure white
2.00
AUBRIETIA violacen. Valuable evergreen trailer. H 1 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to 5
BAPTISLI australis
1.25
. . . . . . 1.50
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors H $1 / 2$, F 4 to 5
60

BERGAMOT. See Monarda.
BLEEDING HEAR'S. See Dicentia.
BOCCONIA macroearpa
1.75

Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for sub-tropical erfects. H 5 to 7 , F 7 to 8
1.75

Giralda. A handsome new variety with large silvery gray foliage and bold heads of milky white flowers
1.75

10.00

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). Dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue flowers. H 2, F 6 to 7
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light pinkish blue flowers; very lovely; blooms late in fall. Highly recommended. H 3 to 4.
Asteroides. Pure white; very effective. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10.
CALLIRHOE involuerata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy
CALIMERIS incisifolia. A graceful little plant with finely cut foliage and is the prettiest of all single white daisy flowers; blooms all summer and is distinct and fine.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.
Alliariacfolia. Graceful spikes of long, bell-shaped white flowers. H 3, F 7
Pyramidalis. Very showy, tall variety. " H i 4 to 5, F 7
Pymanidalis alba. White flowers. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F}^{7} 7$.
Turbinata. Iarge, erect, blue flowers; fine..
Turbinata alba, Charming white flowers. $\mathrm{H}^{1 / 2}$ to $1, F 7$ to 8.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants; but being only a biennial, dies after blooming. Should be planted in spring
Campamula persieifolia. Large blue flowers, al most as showy as Canterbury Bells. H 2, F 6.
Persieifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border plant. H 1 to 3, F 7 .
Grandillora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers; desirable
Mariesi compaeta nana. A new improved dwarf variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers
Carpatica. Dwarf; light blue. H $3 / 4, \dot{\mathrm{~F}} 6$.
Maerantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best.
Punetata. Strong, erect spikes, fine and showy; one of the best..
CANDYTTTNT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARIINAL HLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marylandiea. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture. H 4 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7$.
CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, F 7$
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F}$ 7. 1.75
Montana (Cornflower). Blue flowers. H 2, F 6.
Montana alba. White flowers.
CERASTIUM Beibersteinei. Very dwarf plant, covered with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season.

100 $\$ 8.00$
4.50
1.50
(Amplex. Dense spikes white flowers; very desirable. H $21 / 2$ to $3, F 9$ to 10
CLEMATIS reeta. Large heads of pure white flowers....... 20 cts: each..
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage; very desirable.
Integrifolia. Large purple flowers in great profusion in July and August.
COREOPSIS grandiflora. An improved variety with large, bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to 3, F 5 to 7 .

Verticillata. Masses of small goldenyellow flowers, finely eut foliage. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F}_{7}$ to 8 .

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continucd.

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink bloom. H 1, F 5 to $10 \ldots . . . \$ 1.25$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabilis. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady location.
4.00
Acaule. Pin
Pubcsccus. Large; yellow........................ . . . 3.50
DAY LILY, WHITE, See Funkia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis.

```
DELPHINIUMS, Chineusc. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species . ............................
Formosume. A splendid old hardy plant, with intense dark blue flowers. H 4 to 5 , F 6 to 7
Formosum coclestinum. New; light, of great beauty
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to 9
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auricula-flowered
1.25
Liatifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers during the entire season
Scoticus f. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable.
1.25
"Her Majesty," A fine hardy white Pink.. 1.50
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink).
Plumarius scmperforcns. One of the most beautiful Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season
Deltoides. A creeping Pink of great beauty.
Juliette. White, laced crimson.
75
```



Dianthus barbatus.
$\dagger$ DICENTRA
Hpectabilis 1 to $2, ~ B l e e d i n g ~ H e a r t) . ~$
Doz.

* Eximia. Beautiful ${ }^{\text {fern-like }}$ foliage;
blooms all summer. H $3 / 4$ to $11 / 2, F 4$ to 81.75
DRACOCEPHALUM Ruyschianuin. Dark vio-let-blue; neat border plant. H 2, F 6... 1.50
1)ICNAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. II 2, F 5 to 7 .
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8 .................. . . 2.00
$\dagger$ DIGIPALIS purpurea (Foxglove). H 4 to 7. F 7 .
$\dagger$ Gloxinxefiona
1.50

Maculata superba . .......................... . . . . 1.50
†Grandifiora . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
†Buxbaumii
DORONICUM plantagincum excelsum. H 2 to 3
2.50

ECHINOPS Ruthenicus. Showy thistle-like plants with globular heads of glaucus blue flowers
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flowers; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6 , F 7
CIIANTHUS Ravennæe. A splendid tallgrowing grass suitable for tropical effects, H 8 to 12 , F 9 to 10 .
2.50

ERYNGIUM Ebenenm (Sea Holly). Curious and beautiful plants
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. Dwarf plant like a wall flower
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to 7............ 1.50
Japonica. H 5 to $7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Gracillima. Very graceful. H 5 to $7 \ldots . . .1 .50$
EUPHORBIA corollata. A choice native plant with white flowers; largely used by florists for cut-flowers..................
IUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense heads of purplish-pink flovers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds, and for planting among shrubbery. $F 7$ to $9 . . . . . . .$.
CVENING PRIMROSE. See CEnothera.
*FERNS. Best hardy varieties..............
EESTUCA glanca: A very dwarf grass with pretty blue foliage; fine for edging.....
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
*FUNKIA smbcordata (White Day Lily). H $11 / 2$, F 5 to $8 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
*Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. H 1, F $5 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$.
*Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of its splendid foliage. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 8 .

* Anrea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color.......
*Marginata albo variegata. A very distinct variegated variety
*Aoki. Large glaucous green leaves....... 1.50
Fortunei. Large glaucous green leaves; flowers mauve
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 35).

GILLENIA trifoliata. A strong-growing plant suitable for the border or shrubbery; handsome foliage and numerous white flowers tinged pink. H 3, F $7 \ldots \ldots$...
GEUM Coccineum. Pretty border plants, growing 18 inches high and producing brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.
Atrosanguineum. Orange-scarlet ........ 1.50
GIENTIANA Adrewsii (Blue Gentian). Pretty native species with blue fowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
GLOBULARIA Tricosantha (Globe Daisy). Light blue flower. H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5..... 1.5

GYPSOPHILA panieulata (Baby's Breath). When in bloom in August and September it forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance
Paniculata flove pleno. Beautiful double variety of above
Scarzonerzetolia.
Beautiful rose - colored "Baby's Breath"
HELLANTLIUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are free-flowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable
Laetiflorus. The best free-flowering, single yellow flowers; fine for cutting. H 4 to 5, F 7 to 8
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to $9, \mathrm{~F} 10$ to 11 .
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September. Grand for cutting. H 5
1.50
8.00

Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunflower. H 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10
1.50
10.00

Trachelifolius
1.25

Giganteus. Pale yellow flowers, 3 in . across; very elegant. H 4 to $5, F 8$ to 9

## Buttaris

1.50

Wooley Dod. The best of the September flowering varieties; deep yellow flowers; distinct and fine.
1.50
H. Y. Moon. One of the best. $\dot{H} 4, \dot{F} 9$ to 10 HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. $\mathrm{H} 1 / 2, \mathrm{~F}^{5} 5$ to 6.

Funkia.
1.00 \$ 6.00
1.50
10.00
8.00
1.75
1.75


Doz. 100


Iberis (see page 48).
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers, H 2 to 3, F 7 to $8 \ldots . . .$. Iutumnale superbunn. An improved variety of great beauty
\$1.75
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. $H 3$ to $6, F$ 8 to 10
1.50
$\$ 8.00$
13. Ladhams. Broad-petaled, rich yellow flowers; the best of the Heliopsis. H 3, F 7 to 9 .
1.50

MELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose) each 35 cts.
HEMEROCALLIS Flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, F^{v} 6$ to $7 \ldots . . .$. . . .
Florham. Splendid new large-flowering sort; bright yellow flowers.
Fulva (Orange Day Lily). H 2 to 3 , F 6 to 7
Fulva flore pleno Double ...........
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of best.
Dumortieri. H $11 / 2$, F 6 to 7
1.75

Imatiact Targe orange yellow fower
Anrantiaca major. New and very beautiful. Needs protection in winter...
Thmbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7-8 1.50
Sicboldi. Clear, deep bright yellow. II 3, F 5 to 6
HERACLEUM gigantem (Giant Parsnip) A remarkable foliage plant. 25 c each
MESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to 3, F 6 to $9 . . . . .$. . . 1.50
Matronalis, White.......................... 1.50
HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very ehoice, dwarf graceful plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. $H^{3} / 4$ to to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9
ain of Fire. A new and greatly improved variety
HIERACIUM Aurantiacum. A low growing, rapid-spreading plant adapted for dry sandy spots or covering steep banks; orange-red flowers.
HIBISCUS Mosehentos. Bright pink.... . 1.50
Moscheutos, "Crimson Eye." White. H 3 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 10.


LUPINUS polyphyllus. An extremely Doz. showy plant with large spikes of blue flowers; very effective but does better north of here, as it is partial to a cool climate. H 3, F 5 to $6 . . \$ 2.00$
CYCLNIS viscaria splendens .......... 1.75 Chalcedonica. Dense head of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $11 / 2$ to $3, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to $8 \ldots 1.50$
Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double variety; fine for cutting.
1.75

LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendid for banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to $5, F 7$ to 8
1.75

LYSIMACHIA nummularia anrea (Golden Moneywort). Fine for carpeting. Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semiaquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 .
1.25

Irunctata. Showy yellow flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $2, F 6$.
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, blooming in early spring. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 4$.
N 2, . ............................ MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson flowers. H 2, F 7

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not.
HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

## LLYHOCKS, Best Double

Best Single
HONESTY. See Lunaria
HY ICINTHUS candicans. Showy white flow ers, blooming in summer; easiest culture.
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia. Large snowwhite flowers. H. $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F} 5$.
Sempervircns (Hardy Candytuft). It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H $3 / 4$ to 1, F 4 to 5
Sempervirens nana. Improved dwarf variety
Sempervirens "Quecn of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty
IRIS Kxmpferi (Japanese Tris). See page 23. Pseudo-acorus varicgata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to 6 .
IRIS Germanica (German Iris). 25 choice named varieties. H 2 to 3 , F $6 \ldots . .$. Germanica, Mixed Varieties
Sibirica sanguinea. Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4 , F 6
Sibirica alba. White.
Tectorun
INULA Helenimm. Free-flowering border plants with yellow flowers. H2,F 6 to 8 .
INCARVILLEA Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia). Large gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers that last a long time in perfection; should be protected by a covering of leaves in the winter
MATHYRUS latifolius splendens. Bright pink. 25 c each
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These Everlasting Peas are but little known in this country, but are great favorites in England. They are extremely showy and fine. 25 cts . each
LAVENDER. The well known garden herb.
LIMTRIS pycnostachya, Striking hardy sum-mer-blooming plant, with great rocketlike spikes of purple flowers. H 3 to 5 , F 6 to 9
LINUM perenne (Flax). H $11 / 2$, F 6 to $8 .$. Percune album
Percnne roseum
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely brilliant cardinal flowers. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9
LUNARIA biennis (Honesty)

Doz.
$\$ 2.00$
1.50
.60
1.25
to 9

* Didyma rosea (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 8 .
1.75
1.50
1.50

MONTBRETMA. Hardy bulbous plants, with spikes of flowers like miniature Gladiolus; they may be treated the same as Gladiolus and taken up every fall or allowed to rumain in the ground and protected with a covering of leaves. They are very attractive and desirable for cut-flowers.
Anrea. Fine golden yellow.
Drap d'Or. Orange-red center.
Eclatante. Free-flowering red
Eldorado. Reddish yellow.
Brilliant. Scarlet with deep purple spot in

Gcrbe d'Or. Golden yellow.
Crocosmreflora. Deep golden orange.
Rayon d'Or. Fine yellow and brown.
MALVA moschata rosea. This lovely Mallow blooms profusely in June and July, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are rose-colored; 2 inches across.
moschata alba. Same as above with white flowers
MYOSOTIS palustris semperforens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edge of ponds and streams; also for beds and borders.

CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). The Evening Primrose is desirable and striking, and very effective in the garden on moonlight nights.
Splcudens. Splendid dwarf variety, blooming in the daytime..
Missomriensis. I- $1 / 2$, F 6 to $8 \ldots . . .$.
Lamarckiana. Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, lovely beyond description. H 4 to 5 , F 7 to 8
1.75

ONOPORDON Acantium (Scotch Thistle). Noble plant, with striking foliage and showy purple flowers.

PANSIES, Best Strain. Plants for spring bedding
PAPAVER orientale (Great Oriental Poppy). Splendid. H 3, F 6.
1.50

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Brilliant crimson and orange flowers in July; one of the best hardy plants. H 3 to $5 \ldots . .$.
Digitalis. Showy spikes of pure white flowers
PEONIES. Good Varieties. Mixed... . . . . . . 2.00
Named Varieties. 25 c to $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 2.50$ to 10.00
10.00 10.00
5.00
3.00
5.00
4.00
7.00
5.00
2.25
2.25
PHLOX subulata (Moss Pink). Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situ- ations, and blooms pro- fusely . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Alba. Pure white....... 1.00
Atropnrpurea. Deep rosy purple . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Little Dot. White with blue center; small flow- ers of dainty habit.... G. F. Wilson. New; lovely light blue; distinct and fine. 10 cts . each..... Bridesmaid. $P$ urplisin, tinted white ..... 1.00
$\$ 6.00$ ..... 6.00
6.00 ..... 6.00
6.00
6.00
Model. Best pink variety 1.50 ..... 6.00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ ..... $\$ 2.00$ ..... $\$ 12.00$
Virginica alba. A beauti- ful white variety. H 2 to $3, F^{\prime} 7$ to $8 \ldots . . . . .2 .00$ ..... 12.00
PINK. See Dianthus.
PLINTAIN LILY. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpente. A dwarf plant cover- Doz. ..... 100 ing the ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet ..... $\$ 1.25$ ..... $\$ 8.00$
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knot- weed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes asplendid group for tropical effect. . . . . . 1.251.25Amplexicanle (Mountain Fleece) ........ 1.25
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Prim-rose). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, \mathrm{~F}^{4}$ to 52.001.25
*Veris (Polyanthus). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4, F 5$ to 6.
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety. ..... 2.00
Auricula ..... 1.50
Frandosa. Rosy lilac flowers above silvery tufts of foliage. $H 3 / 4, F^{\prime} 4$ ..... 2.00
IYRETHRUM, Double Varieties ..... 3.50Single Varietics. The Single Pyrethrumsare among the loveliest hardy flowersgrown. They are splendid for beds andborders, and nothing can be finer for cut-ting. Their single, daisy-like flowers, ofall colors, are produced in the greatestprofusion early in the spring and againin the fall2.0012.008.00
A Fine Planting of Phlox Subulata and Darwin Tulips.
RUDBECKIA-Continued.
Doz. 100Nitida$\$ 1.50$1.50Hirta. The "Black-Eyed Susan" of ourmeadows2.00Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowersvery distinct . . .........................very distinct ...............................$21 / 2$ feet high, completely coveredthroughout the summer with a mass ofof brilliant lemon-colored flowers, withpurple centers
1.75 10.00
RUTA oraveolens (Rue). This is a wellknown herb75
SAGE. The well known herb. ..... 75SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charm-ing little creeping plant covered withbright lovely crimson flowers during themonth of June.2.00Officinalis fl. pl. Beautiful plant growingabout 2 feet high and blooming in $\mathrm{Au}-$gust; large double flowers of a lovely softrose-pink2.00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia. Large, shiny ever-green foliage and large panicles of brightpink flowers. H $1, \mathrm{~F}_{4}$ to 52.00
SCABIOSA Japonica. Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to Sep- tember; fine for cut-flowers; lovely ..... 1.75
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers;one of the best hardy plants in cultiva-tion; grows and flowers freely in any gar-den soil.1.75
Cancasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above ..... 1.75
SEDUM stoloniferum ..... 1.50Spectabilc. A fine fall-flowering plant withgreat heads of purple flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$,F 9 to 10 .1.75
Acre. Fine for covering graves and for carpeting ..... 1.006.00
GCUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plant growing about 9 inches high, and producing an abundance of rich vel- vety dark blue flowers. ..... 1.50
SEA HOLIY. See Eryngium.
SILENE alpestris (Alpine Catchfly). Sheetsof charming glistening white flowers,from May to July; makes a carpet only3 inches high1.7510.00
SILPHICM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{F} 7$ ..... 1.75 ..... 10.00

RHEUM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many many years. 35c each
Collinianum. Like the above, but foliage more deeply cut; splendid. 40 cts. each. leaved, with red veins; very effective. 40 cents each
Rheum Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth; distinct and striking. 40 cents each
Gigantcum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A showy border plant with double yellow flowers in early summer..
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Native. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded by this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, F 7$ to 9 .
$1.75 \quad 10.00$ "Golden Glow." Double Rudbeckia. Grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to $\mathbf{9}$.


Spiraea Aruncus.

## HARDY PERENNIALS-Continued.

Doz.
100
SPIRAEA palmata. Broad clusters of the most beautiful crimson flowers above splendid palmate foliage. H 2, F 7 to 8. . $\$ 1.75$
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. $H_{2}, F^{7}$ to 8.
1.75
$\$ 10.00$

Astilboides toribunda. A splendid white variety
1.75

Ulmaria . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
*Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of white flowers. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 71.75
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2$, to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy-carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$
STACIIS lanata. White, woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7.
1.50

STATICE latifolia ........................ 1.75
Armeria (Sea Pink). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.25
Stenanthium Robustum . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
SWEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Clamaedrys. Evergreen shining leaves; purple flowers; will grow on barren soils
'IHALICTRUM aquilegifolium. All Thalictrums have handsome foliage, and this variety has quite showy flowers. H 3 to $4, F 6$ to 7 .
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maid-en-hair fern

THALICTRUM—Continued.
Glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers, bluish foliage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.75$
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attractive yellow flowers...........
*TLARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charming dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautiful white flowers and lovely foliage.
*TRILLIUM graudiflorum
*Ercctum albun
.55
*TRITOMA uvaria graudiflora (Red-hot Poker). Needs protection; a striking fallflowering plant. H 3 to $4, \mathrm{~F} 9$ to $11 \ldots$
Pfitzeri (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut-flowers, and is decidedly unique. ................... 15 cts. each. .
TRADESCANTTA Virginica (Spiderwort). Produces a succession of purple flowers all summer
TUNICA saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers, produced all summer; useful either for the rockery or the border
UNIFOLIA latifolia. A very useful ornamental grass
1.50

VERBASCUM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarfed habit... 20c each..
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large wooly foliage; stately..... 25 cts. each..
Verbascum phoeniccum. Seedlings; crim-son-rose, lilac and white; large and showy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 cts. each.
Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage...30c each..
VÉEBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows about 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy except on thoroughly well-drained-soils.
VERONICA Iongifolia. Spikes of deep bluish purple flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to 9
2.00

Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit
1.50

Rupestris
1.50

Amethystina
1.50

VINCA coerulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle; fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow
VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort
1.00

Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers..... 1.25
Cornuta. Flowers almost` as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms continuously all season; blue flowers
WALL TLOWER
1.75
12.00

WAHILENBERGLA grandiflora
1.75
12.00
12.00

YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with Immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn........

The above Yucca is also known as the Mexican Soap Plant.
Angustifolia


An attractive walk bordered with White Lilacs.

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permits them to be used freely in this way. For a guide in planting, we have indicated the size the shrubs will eventually be, as follows: "H 3-4, S 3-4 June" which means "Height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." The sizes given can only be approximate as the size shrubs attain varies considerably with soils and climate.

Shrubs marked * can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

We want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents to $\$ 1.00$ each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. We have made arrangements by which we can supply our customers with well-grown shrubs in the best varieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to us. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. We guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in both quality and variety. We cannot give in advance of filling the order a list of varieties contained in these collections.

SPECIAL OFFER A- 50 shrubs in fine assortment of 15 varieties . ................................... $\$ 9.00$
SPECIAL OFFER B-100 shrubs in fine assortment of 20 varieties


Single-flowered Varieties. In white, blue and pink; very lovely and desirable
$\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 20.00$
AMELANCHIER Canadensis (Juneberry). H 12-15, S 12, April, May . $40 \quad 4.00$
Botryapium. H 8-10, S 6-8, May... . 40 4.00
MMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). H 6-8, s 8 , June....................
$.30 \quad 3.00$
Canescens. H 2-3, S 2, June........ . 30 3.00
ARALIA Japonica. A distinct and most beautiful tall shrub with palm-like leaves and large heads of white flowers in August. H 8-12, S 5
Pentaphylla. A shrub little known but very desirable. The effect of the luxuriant glossy foliage on the arching branches is very beautiful. H 5-7, S 5-6.

ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

AZALEAS. Should always be planted in the spring or early in September. H 4-6, S 4, April-May.
*Arborcscens. A strong-growing native species, with very fragrant rose colored flowers. 12 to 18 inches; fine plants .........................
*Calendulacea. Azalea, with crange-colored flowers. Strong and vigorous in growth

Mollis. 12 to 18 inches; with bloom buds; splendid plants
*Nudiflora. A native species, with fragrant pink flowers ............
*Vascyi. Earliest; lovely pink flowers

## ANDROMEDA Mariana. Small shrub,

 with lovely pinkish white flowers. H 2-4, S 3BERBEIRIS Sieboldi. H 5-6, S 4-5...
*Japonica. Similar to Thunbergii, but more vigorous in habit. .
*Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation on account of its habit, foliage and fruit; fine for an untrimmed hedge
Small plants. H 4-5, S 4-5 ......
*Vulgaris (European Barberry). A magnificent shrub when it attains its full development; long racemes of yellow flowers in May followed by orange-scarlet berries which last all winter. H 6-8, S 6-8
*Vulgarls pirpurea (Purple Barberry). H 5-6, S 5-6.
BUDDIEIA. Little known but very attractive summer-flowering shrubs. In this climate the tops usually kill to the ground in the winter, but the roots are perfectly hardy. A vigorous new growth which flowers freely, is produced every season. H 4-5, S 4-5.
Intcrmedia. Violet-purple flowers in arching racemes 6 to 8 inches long
Variabilis. Lilac flowers produced in dense terminal panicles 4 to 6 in . long
CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet-scented Shrub). H 5-6, S 4-5, June
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea). Pale yellow pea-shaped flowers. H 8-10, S 8, May, June
CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthns (Blue Spirea). Not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3

OASSIA Marylandica (Wild Senna). Pea-shaped yellow flowers. H 3-4-, S 4-5
CEANOTHUS Americanus (Jersey Tea). Sweet-scented white flowers. H 2-3, S 3. July-September.
CEPHALANTHUS Occidentalis (Button Bush). Curious round balls of white flowers in July. H 6-8, S 6 .
CERCIS Japonica (Japanese Red Bud, or Judas). Very showy pink flowers before the leaves appear in April. H 4-ธ, S 4-5.
Canadensis (American Red Bud, or Judas)
CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe). H 10-12, S 6-8, May, -June
CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper). A splendid summer-blooming shrub, with delicious white sweet-scented flowers. H 3-5, S 4, July-September
COLUTEA arborescens (Bladder Senna). Rapid growth. H 7-8, S 6-8

CORNUS (Dwarf or Shrubby Dogwoods). Very valuable shrubs on account of their easy growth, luxuriant foliage, bright - colored bark and showy fruits. Fine for massed and waterside planting.

* Alba, or Sibirica (Red-twigged Dogwood). Fruit bluish white. H 6-8, S $6 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
*Alternifolia (Blue Dogwood). H Mascıla (Cornelian Cherry). Very showy bright scarlet fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8
Sanguinca (European Red Osier) Deep red bark; black berries. H 6-8, S 6.
*Sericea. Red bark, bluish fruit. H 8-10, S 6-8........................ *Stolonifera (Red Osier, Cornel). Dwarf-spreading shrub, white berries. H 4-5, S 5 .
* Stolonifera pendula. Pendulous variety of above; distinct and fine...
Sprethi aurca. Yellow variegated foliage. H 3-4, S 4.
Konsa (Japanese Dogwood). A white-flowering variety of great beauty and rarity; grows into a small tree.
CORCHORUS Japonica (Kerria Japonica). Single yellow; blooms freely in summer time. H 4-6, S 4....
Japonica fl. pl. A superb summerblooming shrub with showy double yellow flowers. H 4-6, S $3 \ldots$.
Japonica varicgata. A dwarf shrub, with beautiful, graceful foliage. A dainty, charming shrub that should be freely planted. H 3-4, S 3....
CORYLUS Americana (American Hazelnut). H 8-10, S 6
Avellana (English Hazelnut).....
Cosford (Large-fruited Hazelnut)..
Pirpurcns (Purple Hazel). Rich purple foliage
$35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$

| .20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$25 \quad 2.03 \quad 15.00$
$.25 \quad 2.00 \quad 15.00$
$\begin{array}{lll}.25 & 2.50 & 17.00\end{array}$
$50 \quad 5.00$
.35 3.50
$.30 \quad 3.00$
$.35 \quad 3.5$
.35 $\quad 3.5$
3.50
$.50 \quad 5.00$

COTONEASTER Simonsi. Dwarf shrub with attractive red fruit; not very hardy.

CRATAEGUS, or Hawthorn. Are very attractive spring-flowering shrubs. Very sweet-scented and showy. They are large shrubs and eventually grow into small trees, but the growth is slow. They are covered with attractive red berries in the summer and fall. H 10-20, S 10-20.
Coccinca (American Hawthorn)..... $\$ 0.50$
Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).... . 30
Double-flowered Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Double-flowered Scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Double-flowered White . . ................
Pyracantha Lalandi (Evergreen Thorn). One of the most beautiful Thorns. Covered with splendid scarlet fruits in fall and winter...
Crus-ralli. An American Hawthorn of great beauty.
CYDONTA Japonica (Japan Quince). Brilliant red. H 4-5, S 5 .
CERASUS Virginiana. A large shrub with brilliant, showy fruit; very attractive. H 10-12, S 6-8.
$\$ 5.00 \$ 35.00$
$3.00 \quad 20.00$

60
.35
30

## $3.00 \quad 20.00$

5.00
. 50
5.00

DESMODIUM penduliflorum. An exceedingly graceful shrub-like plant covered with purplish red flowers in summer time when little else is in bloom; strikingly beautiful. H 3-4, S 4
DEUTZIA candidissima. Double white flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May, June..
Crenata fl. pl. Double pirk flowers. H 6-8, S 6 .
Gracilis. Single white flowers. H $2-3, \mathrm{~S} 3$, May..
Parviflora. Pure white flowers. H 4-6, S 5
Lemoinei. A dwarf and exceedingly free flowering shrub, with pure white single flowers. H 3, S 3, May
Wellsi. Pure white double flowers. H 6-8, S 6, May..
DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Native Weigela).
ELAEAGNUS Longipes. A new and handsome shrub with edible fruit. True variety. H 6-8, S $6 \ldots \ldots$.
Umbellatus. H $10-12$, S 8
Angustifolius. Silvery gray foliage, like the Olive. H $10-12$, S $8 \ldots$.
EUONYMUS atropurpureus (American Burning Bush). H 8-12, S 6 .
Europeus (European Burning Bush).
Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). H $6-8, \mathrm{~S} 6$
EXOCHORDA Grandiflora ( P e a r 1 B sh). A rare Chinese shrub with pure white flowers. H 8-10, S 6. .
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). Magnificent vigorous growing shrub, covered with yellow bell-like flowers before the foliage appears in the spring. Splendid for planting on steep banks, and especially above a retaining wall, as some of the branches grow upright while the remainder will hang down over the wall for several feet. H 6-8, S 5, April.
Suspensa (Drooping Golden Bell). Long, pendulous branches which hang down over a wall like a vine.
Viridissima. This is the erect form of Forsythia. H 8-10, S 6
GENISTA elatior (Hardy Broom). A beautiful dwarf yellow-flowered shrub. H 3-4, S 4, June 35
3.50

Scoparia (Scotch Broom)

HALESIA Tetraptera (Silver Bell). This is one of the most beautifulflowering large shrubs in cultivation; pure white bell-shaped flowers. H 15-20, S 8


Lonicera Bella.
HAMAMELIS Virginica (Witch Hazel). Elooms in late fall and early winter. H 6-8, S 6............... HIPPOIPHAE rhamnoides (Sea Buck-
thorn). H $8-10, \mathrm{~S} 8 \ldots . . . . . . .{ }^{2} .35$ 3.50
*HYDRANGEA arborescens. Native variety
*Arborescens grandifiora. New variety with immense heads of white flowers. H 3, S 3
Paniculata. Distinct from $\underset{P}{ }$ grandiflora. A very striking and elegant shrub. H 5-6, S 5
Paniculata grandiflora. The wellknown hardy Hydrangea. H $4-5$ S 4
Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Very handsome. H 3-4, S 4..... . 60
HYPERICUM densiflorum. Yellow
 large golden yellow flowers.
Prolificum. H 2-3, S 2-3............ . 30
ILEX verticillata (Deciduous Holly). Valuable for its brilliant scarlet berries in fall and winter. Will grow in swampy ground, and the berries are very fine for interior decorations. H 8-10, S 6
.50
5.00

ITEA Virginica. Sweet-scented white flowers in early summer. H 4-5, S 4
.30
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). These are very vigorous free-growing shrubs that are very showy and desirable, both on account of their pink or white flowers which are freely produced in the spring and their bright red or orange fruit with which they are covered in the summer. H 8-10, S 6-8.
Morrowi. Flowers pure white; fruit red
Ruprechtiana ........................... and extremely beautiful in flower and fruit
Tatarica. Pink flowers............. . .
Tatarica alba. White fowers. 35

Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle)... .35

Fragrantissima. A very early sweetscented species

ORNAMENTAD FLOWERING SHRUBS-Continued.

LILAC, Common Purple
Common White. 2 to 3 feet.
Persian. White and Purple; small flowers
Josikaea (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A very distinct and beautiful species from Hungary, with violet flowers blooming in early summer. H 8-10, S 8
LILAC, Japonica. A new and unique species from Japan, attaining the size of a small tree, with large panicles of white flowers; foliage very large, thick and deep green color; blooms a month later than other Lilacs
Villosa. Another new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the White Fringe (Chionanthus), and producing immense panicles of pinkish flowers late in the season; splendid. H 8-12, S 8.
Emodi. A wild species with large, shining leaves; whitish flowers in June
MYRICA eerifera (Wax Myrtle, Bayberry or Candleberry). H 4-6, S 5
PAVIA macrostaehya (Dwarf HorseChestnut). Beautiful spreading shrub with large heads of white flowers in June; fine for specimen on the lawn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
PHILADELPHUS (Syringa, or Mock Orange). Vigorous growing with showy white and mostly sweetscented flowers.
Aurea. Yellow leaved. H 4-5. S 4-5.
Coronarius. Very sweet - scented white flowers. H 8-10, S 8.
Faleoneri. Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H $6-8$, S 6 .

Each
$\$ 0.30$
.30
.35
$\$ 3.00 \$ 18.00$
3.00
.35
$3.50 \quad 25.00$
.40
4.00
.50
5.00

| .35 | 3.50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| .40 | 4.00 |
| .45 | 4.50 |
| 1.00 | 10.00 |

Grandiflorins. Large flowers, very showy. HI 8-10, S 8 .
Lemoinei. A new dwarf variety of wonderful beauty. H 4-5, S 5 .
Mont Blane. One of the newer dwarf sorts; large white flowers borne in the greatest profusion. H 4-5, S 5 .
Sntzmannii. Large showy white variety. HI 8-10, S 8.
PRIVET, California. Very popular for hedging, but sometimes killed to the ground during very cold weather.
year old
years old
years old
*Regel's
Aurea elegantissima. A splendid golden variegated Privet that holds its color throughout the season
*Amoor River. (True). Very hardy and desirable for hedges.
*Common. Desirable for hedging, and hardier than California Privet.
Lignstrum Media. A Privet of beautiful habit; fruits immensely
Polish. Upright vigorous grower and absolutely hardy
POTENTILLA frutieosa
PRUNUS Sinensis rubra. A dwarf Chinese Plum of great beauty. Double red flowers
Maritima (Beach Plum). Dwarf bush Plum, which makes an extremely ornamental shrub on account of its flowers as well as its fruit, which is produced on bushes when only 2 feet high. The fruit is edible and makes an excellent preserve. H 5-8, S 6
6.00
$1.50 \quad 8.00$
2.50
20.00 beautiful

PYRUS arbutifolia (Choke Berry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers early in spring, followed by bright red berries which last all winter. H 4-5, S $5 \ldots \ldots \ldots$.....
RHAMNUS eathartiea (Buckthorn). Strong-growing shrub with black berries. H $8-10, \mathrm{~S} 8$.
RHODOTYPOS Kerriodes. H 4-5, S 5 .
RHUS copallina (Shining-leaved Sumac). H 4-6, S 5.
Cotimins (Purple Fringe). H 8-10, S 8
Cotimns atropurpurea. Improved Purple Fringe
Glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). H 4-5, S 5................. Typlina (Common Sumac). Hio$12, \mathrm{~S} 6$
Typhina lacilliata. New cut-leaved Sumac; very beautiful............ Aromatiea (Sweet-scented Sumac). H 4-6, S 5
RIBES anreum (Missouri Currant). H 4-5, S 5
Gordonianum. it $4-5$, s $_{5}$.
ROBINLA hispida (Rose-fiowered Acacia). Extremely free-flowering and attractive. H 4-5, S 5 .
RUBUS odoratil (Thimble Eerry). Splendid foliage and purplish flowers all summer. H 4-6, S 5 .
RHODORA Canadensis. Small shrub with very pretty purplish flowers which appear in the spring before the leaves come out; very attractive. H 1-2, S 2 .
SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). Very striking when planted in rich soil. H 6-8.
Nigra anrea (Golden-leaved Eiderberry).
Laciniata (Cut-leaved Eiderberry).
*Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom; very showy............
$.30 \quad 3.00 \$ 20.00$
3.50

50 - 5.00
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 3.00 & 18.00\end{array}$


SPIRAEA Arguta. Pure white flowers early in the spring. H 5-6, S $5 \ldots$
Authouy Waterer. A beautiful dwarf flowering shrub of great popularity. "This is a seedling of that variety of Spiræa Japonica which is known in gardens as S. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and bright red flowers Spireea Anthony Waterer differs from its parent in the deeper brighter and more intense color of the flowers. As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high and continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." H 2-3, S 3 . Two-year-old plants
$30 \quad 3.00 \quad \$ 20.00$
Arisefolia. Tall, graceful variety, with white flowers all summer.
Billardi. Pink spikes of flowers in the summer. H 5-6, S 5
Callosa. Pink flowers all summer. H 3-4, S 4.
Carpinifolia. Flowers in white panicles. H 6-8, S 6.
Douglasii. Deep pink spikes of flowers. Fine for massing. H 5-6, S 5 . July, August
Lindleyana. Splendid foliage and flowers; very picturesque but not very hardy; needs a sheltered location and well-drained soil. H 5-6, S 6
Opulifolia aurea (Ninebark). Vigor-ous-growing variety with yellowish foliage; white flowers followed by showy seed-pods. H 8-10, S 6 .
Panieulata rosea. A vigorous grower with pink flowers in July.
Reevesii fl. pl. Double white flowers in May. H 5-6, S 5
Frobeli (Fræbel's Spirea)." Freeblooming sort with pink flowers.
Regeliana. Pink flowers in panicles. H 6-8, S 6
Salieifolia (Willow-leaved Spirea).
Sorbifolia. A handsome variety with fern-like foliage and showy spikes of white flowers in July. H 3-4, S 4
Spiraca Tomentosa. Pink flowers; hardy and distinct. H 5-6, S 5...
Thunbergii (Snow Garland). The first shrub to flower in the spring; pure white flowers in profusion. Verv lovely. H 4-5, S 4
Van Honttei. A very graceful variety. One of the best; by many people considered the most satisfactory shrub in cultivation: write flowers in the greatest profusion in May. H 6-8, S 6
SYMPHORICARPOS. The Symphoricarpos are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall and winter.
*Racemosus (Snow-Berry). Whitefruited.
*Vulgaris (Indian Currant). Redfruited. H 3-4, S 4............

* Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage. $H \quad 4-5, S 5$.
TAPHYEEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable. H 7-8, S 6.
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literallv covered with cream-white bells. H 12-15, S $10 \ldots . .$.
STUARTIA pentagyna. A very rare shrub with exquisitely beautiful, large. single white flowers in Tuly. H 6.8

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0.35-$3.50
\(\$ 3.50\)
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$\square$3.50
0

| .50 | 5.00 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |


| .35 | 3.50 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |


| .40 | 4.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| .35 | 3.50 |  |
| .30 | 3.00 |  |
| .35 | 3.50 |  |
| .30 | .3 .00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |

$35 \quad 3.5$

| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 18.00 |

Each Doz. 100
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. H $3-5$, S $4 \ldots \ldots$... feathery foliage and large panicles of lovely pink flowers in late spring or early summer.
Africana. H 8-10, S 6
$.35 \quad 3.50$

Aestivalis hispida. H $8-10, \dot{\mathrm{~S}} \dot{6}$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
Plumosis (Japanese Tamarix). H $10-12, \mathrm{~S} 6$.
$.35 \quad 3.50$
VIBURNEM Lantana. ' Showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 6
Opulus sterilis (Snowball). H 8-10, S 8
$35 \quad 3.50$
Opulus hana. Very dwarf. ${ }^{\text {H }} 1-2$, S 2
Oxyeocens (Cranberry Tree). Very showy red fruit. H 8-10, S 8 .
3.50
$.50 \quad 5.00$

Plieatumı (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs. H 8-10, S 10 .
$.35 \quad 3.50 \quad \$ 22.00$
$.40 \quad 4.0$
Tontentosum. Rare and choice. ${ }^{\text {H }}$ 8-10, S 10
$35 \quad 3.50$
Dentatum, A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub. H 6-8, S 6.
.353 .50
Macroeephalum. A rare variety of great beauty; immense heads of white flowers. H 8-10, S 8
1.00

VITEX Agnis-eastus (Chaste Shrub)
Blue,
White
WEIGELA candida. White. Decidedly the most desirable of its color. H 6 -8, S 8 .
Rosea. Pink flowers. $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{H}} \mathbf{6}-\dot{8}, \dot{\mathrm{~S}} 8$.
Rosea nana variegata (Variegatedleaved). H 4-5, S 5
Floribunda. Crimson. $\dot{H} \cdots-8$, S 8
Eva Rathke. Very valuable everblooming variety; large crimson flowers. H
onquete.
(Novelty). Conquete. (Novelty). Enormous

Lavallei. Dark, purplish red flowers.
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Beautiful.
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.
1.50
$.35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
$.35 \quad 3.50$
. 50
$35 \quad 3.50$
.35
1.00
Evergreen Shrubs
All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted early in September and in the Spring
ANDROMEDA floribnnda. Very neat Each Doz. 100
ANDROMEDA floribnnda,
dwarf evergreen shrub, with lily-of-the-valley-like flowers with hily-
Japonica. Evergreen variety from Japan; very attractive.............
OXWOD, $20.00 \quad 20.00$

BOXWOOD, Dwarf, for edging. 3-yrsold ........... $\$ 60.00$ per 1,000 .
BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very handsome..........
PHNE Cneorum. Exquisite creeping evergreen plant with lovely pink flowers; pot-grown plants..
ILEX opaea (American Holly)..........
Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage, covered with black berries in the winter......
*KALMIA latifolia. Known as the of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small nursery grown plants.
$.50 \quad 5.00$
*LEUCOTHOE Catesbrei. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bellshaped flowers
*MAHONIA aquifolinm

| .35 | 3.50 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

*RHODODENDRON maxinmum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nur-sery-grown plants
$.50 \quad 5.00$ Larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50$. $\$ 2.00$. $\$ 3, \$ 4$ and $\$ 5$ each. Plants $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$ each are splendid specimens.
*Catawbiense. The wild Rhododendron of the Southern mountains; Fine nursery-grown plants.....
*Punetatum. A dwarf native Rhododendron with pale pink flowers: very early: nice: 18 to 24 inches
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
.75
.75
1.20
8.00
$\begin{array}{ll}.50 & 5.00\end{array}$
$1.00 \quad 10.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}.35 & 3.50 \\ .25 & 2.50\end{array}$
-
$\qquad$

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

With the exception of varieties marked with an asterisk (*), we do not grow trees. The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply the stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best quality. We always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for our customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra-large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees, and give them liberal planting; for instance, dig a hole 3 feet deep and 5 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth of its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, healthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees, and white-leaved Lindens are difficult to transplant and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and we shall be glad to advise our customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted on trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application.

AILANTHUS \&landulosa. Female trees which Each Doz. are almost free from disagreeable odor... \$1.50 $\$ 16.00$ ALDIER, Cut-leaved 1.50

Enropean
NDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and extremely beautiful flowering small tree
ISH, American White
English
$1.25 \quad 13.00$

BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars.
BEECH, the noblest of all trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
English
$1.25 \quad 13.00$
Fern-leaved
2.50

Cut-leaved
2.50

* Pupple-leaved
2.00
*Weeping
2.25
*BIBCH, European White
.60
6.00
* Cut-leaved Weeping
1.50
* Paper
1.00

Red
1.25
10.00

Sweet
1.50

Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONWOOD. See Sycamore.


Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree) Standard
Each

Doz.
Large specimens, $\$ 3, \$ 5, \$ 7.50$ and $\$ 10$
each. Umbrella-headed trees used for for
mal effects.
Speciosa Our native variety. ..... 1.00
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree). ..... 40
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree) ..... 8.00
CHERRY, European Bird ..... 80

* Double-flowered ..... 1.00
*Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Unique and beautiful flowering tree. ..... 3.00
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea) ..... 2.00
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small- flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani) ..... 1.00
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis) ..... 75
1.00
*Floribunda. Single- ..... 85
*CYPRESS, Deciduons ..... 1.50
DOGWOOD, White-flowering ..... 50
ELM, American ..... 1.50
English ..... 1.50
Camperdown Weeping ... ..... 1.00
HORSE-CHESTN UT-
White-flowering ..... 2.00
Double White ..... 2.50
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Canadensis) ..... 1.50
KGELREUTERIA panieulata ..... 1.50
*LARCH, European ..... 1.50
White, or Silver-1 ..... 3.00
European ..... 1.75
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendu- lous tree ..... 3.00
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum) ..... 1.75
MAGNOLIA aeuminata (Cucumber Tree) ..... 0
*Glauea (Sweet Bay) …….................... Flowers 12 to 15 inches across. ..... 2.00
*Tripetelata (Umbrella Tree) ..... 1.00
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLI
*MAGNOLIA conspiena. A superb, large-flow ered White Magnolia ..... $\$ 5.0^{\text {r }}$
*Purpurea (Obovata). Purple ..... 75
*Soulangeana. White, pink center; a splen-did sort that is literally covered with largeflowers early in the spring. Specimens pre-pared for transplanting2.50
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white varietyof exquisite beauty1.50



## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 or 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather.

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.


RETINISPORA. The Retinisporas are all small-growing evergreens of exquisite foliage and fine coloring. They can be used on small grounds.

Each
Obtusa gracilis . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Filifera . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Filifera aurea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Leptoclada . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Obtusa compacta aurea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Plumosa
1.00

Plumosa aurea
1.00

Pisifera
1.50

Pisifera aurea . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
SPRUCE, Alcock'
2.00

Douglas'. Magnificent and very hardy..... 1.50
Hemlock. This native evergreen is one of the finest and most graceful trees in cultivation. Makes a fine evergreen hedge. 18 to 24 inches ....... $\$ 45$ per 100.. 24 to 36 inches ....... 75 per 100 . .60
Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful evergreens and one of the hardiest.

18 inches
1.00

2 to 3 feet. Selected blue specimens. 4.50
3 to 4 feet. Selected blue specimens. 6.00
Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 2 to

Norway. (Very low prices by the 100 or 3.50

Weeping Norway. Curious and picturesque 1.50
Oriental . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .... 2.00
White
1.00

Tiger Tail (Abies polita) .................... 2.00
YEW, Brenifolia
2.00

English . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
Repandan : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
Washingtonianuìn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00

Doz.
16.00

## Ornamental Hedges

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed, a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences. We have made arrangements for supplying all the best varieties of hedge plants at extremely low prices.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

Per 100
CRATAEGUS Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). The
Thorn that is used all over England for hedges . $\$ 10.00$
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. 12 to 18 inches
MAHONIA aquifolium. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. Plant 18 inches apart
12.00

PRIVET, Regel's. The very best privet for hedging or any other purpose; beautiful habit and foliage and perefctly hardy.

12 to 18 inches
15.00 $21 / 2$ to 3 feet
20.00

PRIVET, Amoor River (True). ' Üpright-growing like California but perfectly hardy. This variety must not be confused with so-called Amoor River Privet, sold in the South, which is rarely Ligustrum Chinense, and not hardy in the North
10.00

PRIVET, California. Immensely popular for hedging but very inferior to Regel's Privet and not reliably hardy here and further north.

1 year old
3.00

2 years old
6.00
8.00

BOX EDGING. 3 to 6 inches high, per 100.
6.00

Per 1,000
50.00

## UNTRIMMED HEDGES

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edges of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.

ALTHAEA (Rose of Sharon). These make a desirable flowering hedge; bloom in August. They should be cut back to keep them compact. Extrastrong plants, seedlings
8.00

Best Named Varieties. Strong plants.
BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautiful shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart. Large plants
CORCHORUS Japonicus variegatus. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which makes it attractive all winter.
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but, of course, a very tall one. I can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high.
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkable fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high
23.00

Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence
Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.


## Roses for Spring Planting

The varieties of Roses now offered are innumerable, and this great list is added to every year by a host of new varieties which make an intelligent selection of varieties impossible to most buyers. We have reduced our lists to a few of the very best varieties, and no one can make a mistake in selecting any of the sorts offered.

## Best Everblooming Roses

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.
Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink, handsome both in bud and full-blown flowers.
Killarney, White. Same as above, but with pure white flowers.
La France. An old favorite and a fine garden Rose; flowers clear satiny pink, large, full and of perfect form.
Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.
Mad. Cdouard Herriot. "The Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London "Daily Mail" for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912 . Buds coral-red shaded with yellow ar the base; open flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright, rosy scarlet, passing to a shrimp-red.
Baby Rambler. Crimson flowers; very free-flowering.
Baby Rambler. Pure white; free and continuous bloomer.
Baby Tausendsclion. A soft, tender shade of pink; flowers $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, produced throughout the season. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Baby Dorothy. Lovely pink flowers, produced freely all season. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Maman Cochet. An extra-strong grower, producing flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink, inside of petals silvery rose. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Maman Cochet, Whitc. Same as the above, with white flowers. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Prices for above Roses, strong plants from pots, except where noted, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Best Hybrid Perpetuals

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety, blackish crimson; very large, double, fragrant flowers; a strong grower.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form; very sweet, and opening well; an early bloomer.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose of fine form.
Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering.
Gcneral Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; of beautiful Rose.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Ulrich Brunncr. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full,
Extra-strong 2-year-old plants from pots, 60c each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Moss. Assorted varieties ...................... $\$ 3.00$
Hardy Yellow. Persian and Harrison's Yellow 3.50
Rugosa. Rugosa rubra and alba, Mme. George Bruant
3.00

Marechal Niel. Extra-strong plants, 50 each 5.00
Tree Roses. (Not recommended) . ....... 20.00
New Rugosa Rose. Blanc Double de Coubert. 35 c each
3.50

Conrad F. Meyer (Rugosa hybrid). Silvery rose; large and full; one of the best of the new Rugosas ....................35c each 3,50

## Special Offer of Roses

The following Roses are all one year old, grown in the field last summer and potted up last fall. They are all on their own roots. While they are not as large and strong as the plants offered on the preceding page, they are fine plants and will give most excellent results, and the transportation charges will be much less. Price for all varieties, 25 c each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .


## Best Everblooming Roses

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft pearly white, tinted lemon in center; beautifully formed flowers; fragrant.
Caroline Testout. Full globular flowers; bright, satiny Pose with brighter center: free and fragrant.
Killarney, Pink. One of the most popular Roses in cultivation; hardy, vigorous and full-flowering; color sparkling, brilliant pink; handsome both in bud and fullblown flowers.
Duchess of Welington. Saffron-yellow, changing to cop-pery-yellow.
Earl of Warwick. A magnificent Rose and entirely distinct from all other varieties. The flowers are large and full, of beautiful form and come perfect throughout the season under all weather conditions. in color it is a soft salmon-pink, shaded in the center with vermilion.
Mrs. Charles Hunter. Flowers rosy crimson, changing to rose color as they expand; a splendid variety and vigorous growers.
Richmond. Reddish-scarlet; a first-rate variety.
Gruss an Teplitz. This is a Rose for everybody, thriving under the most ordinary conditions. Color richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; vigorous and always in bloom; very hardy.
Mad. Edouard Herriot. "The Daily Mail Rose." Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London "Daily Mail" for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London in 1912. Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base; open flowers are of a superb coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright, rosy scarlet, passing to a shrimp-red.
Maman Cochet. An extra strong grower, producing flowers in the greatest profusion; color deep rose-pink; inside of petals silvery rose.
Maman Cochet, White. Same as the above, with white flowers.
Molly Sharman Crawford. Flowers at first creamy white, becoming pure white as they expand; large, full and double, and delightfully fragrant; one of the best.
George Dickson. Velvety blackish-crimson; back of petals veined with maroon.

## Best Hybrid Perpetuals

These are the hardiest of all Roses and make a great show of bloom in June.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light satiny pink; an exquisite Rose of fine form.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson; an old favorite and one of the best known Roses; does well everywhere.
Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose, and a strong, vigorous grower; one of the best.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep, rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh; a beautiful Rose in every respect.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine Roses.
Paul Neyron. Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety, crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet; a magnificent dark Rose.
Ulrich Bronner. Bright, cherry-red; flowers large and full; a good strong grower and always does well.
Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine; of perfect form; very select and opening well.
Captain Chisty. Delicate flesh color, deeper in the center; a lovely variety.
Gloire Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow; large, full and good shape; quite distinct.

## Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new Rose of great merit. A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling; color a rosy crimson, similar to its popular parent, and with the same exquisite fragrance. a quality rarely found in climbing Roses. The plant is of strong habit of growth, making shoots from 10 to 15 feet in one season, and as hardy as an oak. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of fine form, and are produced in great profusion, not only in May and June, but there is a fair sprinkling of flowers throughout the growing season. 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## Single Climbing Rose, Carmine Pillar

Immense, single, scarlet flowers; very striking and beautiful. One of the best for porch use, or for covering unsightly features on the grounds. An old Rose, but rare and desirable. 50c each.

## New Rambler Rose, Tausendschon

This is an entirely distinct break, not only in ramblers, but in climbing Roses generally. The indivdual flowers are very large for this type of Rose, being fully 3 inches across, and of a most elegant and graceful form, not stiff or unnatural, but as beautiful as a semi-double azalea. In color it is a most delightful shade of soft pink when first opening, changing to carmine on the reverse of petals when fully expanded. These are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers. 2 -year-old plants, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## Climbing Rose, Lady Gay

A new rambler variety of remarkably vigorous growth. with flowers of a delicate cerise-pink, passing to soft, tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom with the combination of the soft white flowers, cherry-pink buds, and the deep green of the foliage is indeed charming. Strong, two-year-old plants, 40 c each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.

## American Pillar

-A new single-flowering variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense clusters, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries, which are carried late into the winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. Strong, two-year-old plants, 35 c each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen; strong pot-plants, 50 c each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## Rambler Roses

CRIMSON. It is strikingly beautiful, ab solutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequalled; as a potplant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is a most beautiful object. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 23$ per 100 ; a few extra strong plants, 50 cts. each.

FLOWER OF FAIREELD. A new Rose that is highly recommended. The same habit and color as Crimson Rambler, but a perpetual bloomer. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

DOROTHY PERKINS. This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other varietz:- This new Rose is of the same strong hakit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of 30 to 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are largefor a Rose of this class very double, sweet-seented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana and crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, and is a beautiful shell-pink in color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3.00$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

SILVER MOON. Flowers very large, $41 / 2$ inches and over in diameter, pure white in color, petals of great substance, beautifully cupped, forming a clemitis-like flower. The large bunch of yellow stamens in the center adds to its attractiveness. Thes flowers are borne on strong stems 12 to 18 inches long, and are delicately scented. The plant is a strong grower, with large, glossy, bronze-green foliage. Although introduced some years ago, this Rose is still quite scarce. Strong pot-plants, 75 cts each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

HIAWMTHA. Distinctly different from other Ramblers. Its small, single flowersdeep ruby-crimson, wonderfully brightaccentuated by a white eye-are uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 . This is a charming variety destined to become very popular among Rose-lovers. Lovers of single Roses will be delighted with it. In our opinion this Rose is the best and most attractive of all the recent Wichuraiana and Rambler hybrids, which have been so freely offered. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

WHITE DOROTHY. Among Rambler Roses, none has justly gained greater popularity than the beautiful pink Dorothy Perkins. The White Dorothy is a duplicate, in all respects save its color, which is a clear, glistening white. A decided acquisition to this class of Roses. Among the multitude of new Roses offered this is one of the few worth planting. Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per dozen.

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and vigorous growth. makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 ft . high, $\$ 1.25$ each.

EXCELSA. (Red Dorothy Perkins). This is a most beautiful Rose and we look to see it supersede Crimson Rambler as soon as it is better known. The color is a clear, bright crimson with no trace of magenta, and the foliage is always clean and glossy, with never any of the mildew which sometimes makes Crimson Rambler unsightly
cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
YELLOW RAMBLER. Light yellow flowers. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in center. Charming. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Rosa Wichuraiana

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a climber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering. steep banks or


Rosa Wichuraiana covering a stone wall.
any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red hips or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong two-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; strong one-year-old plants, 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Rosa Wichuraiana Hybrids

WICHURIIINA KUBRA. Long, green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base; numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. 40 ets. each, $\$ 4$ per dozen.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed, double, white flowers, about $11 / 2$ inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a small-sized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed, double, white, imbricated flowers, nearly two inches across; valuable for cut-flowers or pot-plants. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

GARDENLA (Wichuraiana $X$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud, hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produced freely. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Hedge of Rugosa Roses.

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa Rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses-which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers, and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am one, think single flowers are more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber; others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, spiendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

| ROSA Carolina (American Wild Rose). | Each | Doz. | 100 | ROSA rubiginosa (Sweetbrier) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | Doz. $\$ 2.00$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 12.00 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blooms in July | \$0.15 | \$1.50 |  | Rugosa. Mixed colors | . 20 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| Lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose) | . 25 | 2.50 |  | Rugosa rubra (J a panese Rose). |  |  |  |
| Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely |  |  |  | Large red flowers; extremely desirable | 5 | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| beautiful Rose that can be used as a climber | . 30 | 3.00 |  | Rugosa alba. Large white flowers. | . 35 | 3.50 | 24.00 |
| TRubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage contrasting well with its beautiful |  |  |  | Blooms in July; striking and fine; desirable for shrubberies. | . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| pink flowers; very striking and pretty in groups or planted among |  |  |  | Wichuraiana (Trailing Rose). Splendid for |  |  |  |
| shrubbery ........ | . 40 | 4.00 | \$30.00 | banks or trained as a climber.... | . 30 | 3.00 | 20.00 |

## Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweetbriers

The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are great improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained betwen the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in form and color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson. For vigor of growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on them that rise to the height of 12 feet. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

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## A SELECTION OF THE BEST SEEDS IN THE BEST VARIETIES

The Seeds described in our Seed Catalogue are the best varieties for private gardens. All inferior or second-rate kinds are excluded, and the quality of the seeds is the best the world produces. The list of varieties includes all the sorts grown in the private garden of J. Wilkinson Elliott, a garden noted for the quality of its produce. This Catalogue, which offers the cream of the world's production in flower and vegetable seeds, will be sent free on request.

## Lectures

We are occasionally asked to furnish lectures for Garden Clubs and similar organizations, and for this purpose we have prepared four lectures, all profusely illustrated with suitable lantern-slides. The subjects are as follows:

## Gardens at Home and Abroad

With 150 splendid pictures, many of them colored, taken in famous gardens in England and America.

## Native Trees and Shrubs

Suitably illustrated.

## Roses

With 100 pictures made in rose-gardens throughout the United States, including New England, the South, California, and Oregon.

## American Wild Flowers

Suitably illustrated.

Arrangements can be made to have one of our staff deliver any of the above lectures. Terms will be furnished on application.

## Landscape Gardening

The majority of American suburban grounds are laid out and planted without the aid of professional advice. 'The result is almost always unsatisfactory, although often the expenditure would have secured most beautiful results if directed by skilled advice. I do landscape gardening-do it for people of exacting taste, to whom I refer. I make the plans, with estimates, purchase the stock necessary and superintend the work. I do any one or all these things, satisfactorily as to results, moderately as to cost. For small grounds I can make satisfactory plans if furnished with a plat drawn to scale. For large grounds, and where extensive improvements are desired, a personal visit would be necessary and can be arranged for on reasonable terms.

## J. WILKINSON ELLIOTT


[^0]:    8.00

[^1]:    We have for ycars collected all the varieties of Peonies obtainable, and we now have the largest collection of varieties and the most extensive stock in America. In no other flower has there been such a marked improvement.

